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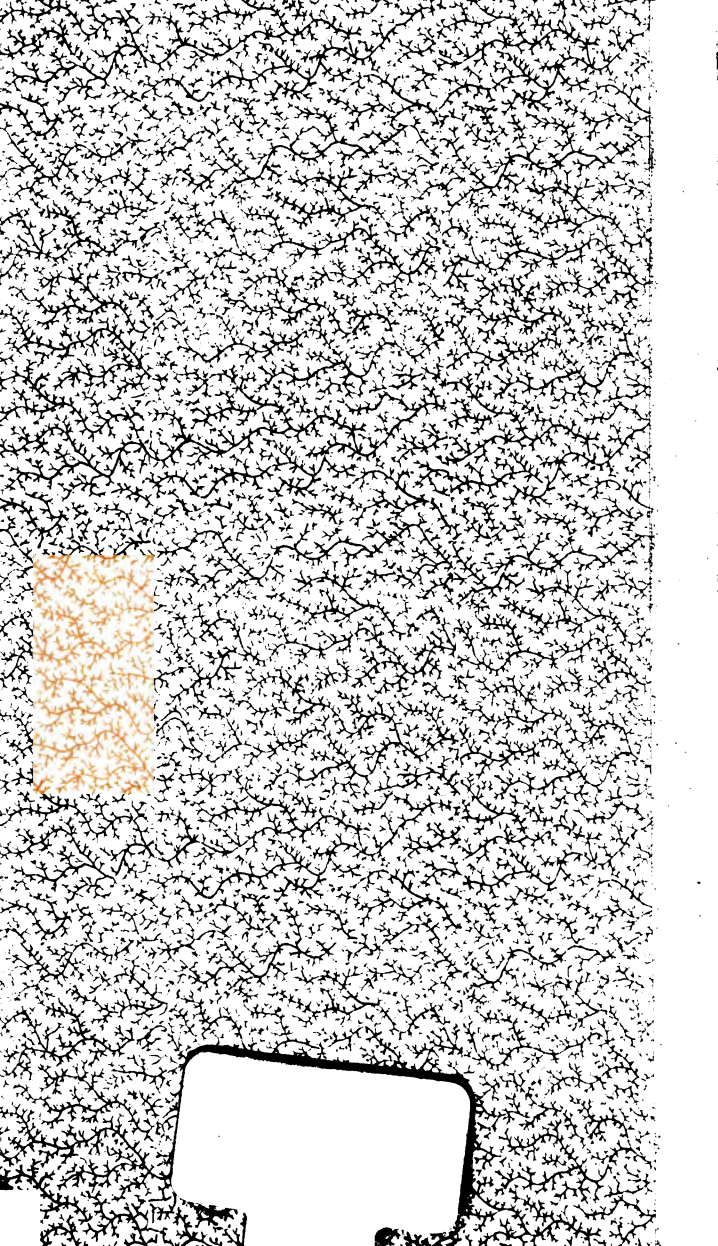
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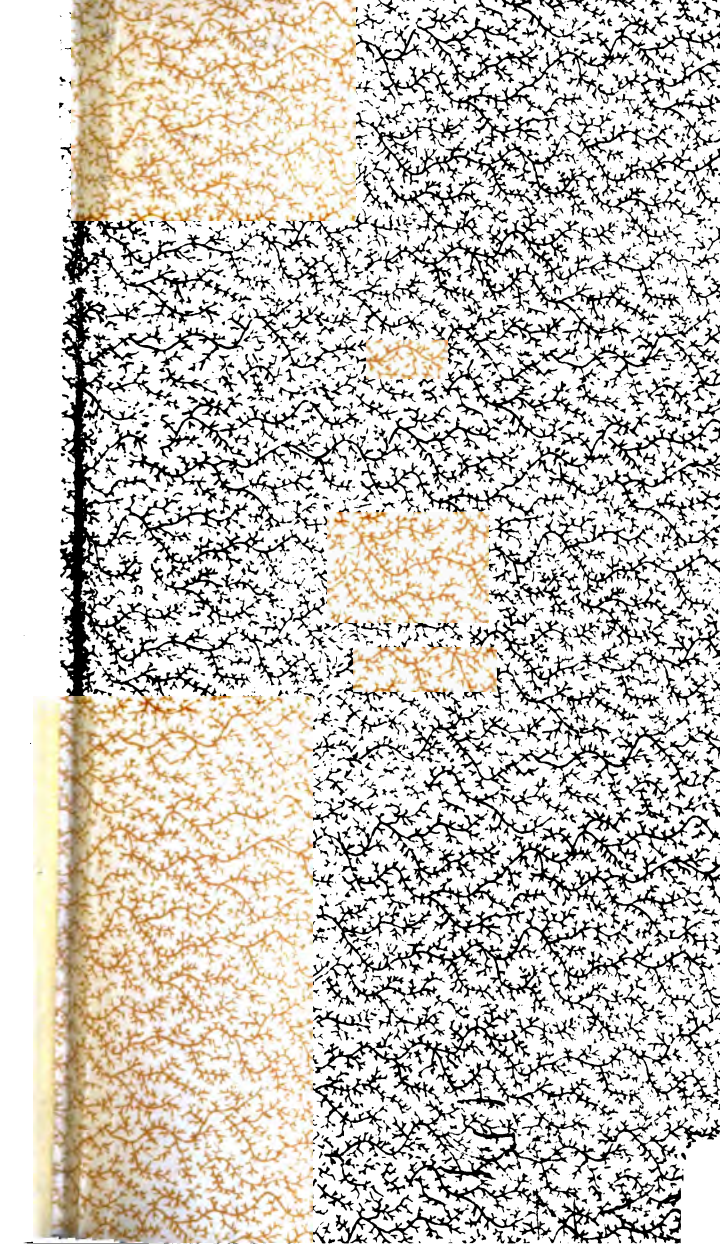
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THE
THEATRE
OF
EDUCATION.

ERRATA.

VOL. II.

Page	16 l.	5	Remain near, <i>dele</i> comma.
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	85 l.	26	<i>for</i> except, <i>read</i> expect.
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	95 l.	18	— designing, <i>read</i> deigning.
	127 l.	12	<i>after</i> word, <i>add</i> one.
	134 l.	1	<i>after</i> that, <i>add</i> is.
	142 l.	18	<i>for</i> Madam, <i>read</i> Madame.
	214 l.	15	— overshot my mark, <i>read</i> exceeded myself.
	229 l.	34	— your, <i>read</i> you.
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THE
THEATRE
OF
EDUCATION.

A
NEW TRANSLATION
FROM THE FRENCH
OF
MADAME LA MARQUISE DE SILLERY,
LATE
MADAME LA COMTESSE DE GENLIS.

VOL. II.

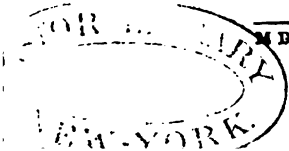
Leçon commence, exemple. achève.

La Motte, Fable de l'Aigle et de l'Aiglon.

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. WALTER, at CHARING CROSS.

M DCC LXXXVII.



FOR MAN

FOR MAN

FOR MAN

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE story of the following little piece is drawn from real life. But three years since, the excellent Mrs. Aglebert resided at Spa; and her history was collected from the poor blind woman herself. Indeed, throughout this drama, every circumstance respecting Mrs. Aglebert and her family is strictly true; her very name is preserved, as are the names of her children, their number, and the trade of her husband. It is likewise true that an *English lady*, then at Spa, was a great benefactress to these respectable persons.

VOL. II.

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THE
BLIND WOMAN OF SPA;
A D R A M A,
O F O N E A C T.

PERSONS of the DRAMA.

Mrs. AGLEBERT, *a shoe-maker's wife.*

JANE, *her eldest daughter.*

MARY, }
LOUISE, } *sisters to Jane.*

MARGERY, *an old blind woman.*

Lady SEYMOUR.

FELICIA, *a French lady.*

Father ANTHONY, *a Capuchin friar.*

Scene, at the waters of Spa.

T H E

BLIND WOMAN OF SPA.

Le conquérant est craint, le sage est estimé,
Mais le bienfaisant charme, & lui seul est aimé.

Voltaire.

Fear, waits the conqueror's terrific name,
Esteem, the sage, who toils for letter'd fame,
But charity, bless'd hand-maid from above !
Alone can charm us and command our love.

S C E N E the First.

The Stage represents a publick walk.

MRS. AGLEBERT, JANE.

MRS. AGLEBERT, *carrying a bundle.*

LET us stop a moment; 'tis such fine weather !

Jane. We are within a stone's throw of our house; shall I carry home that troublesome bundle of yours ?

6 THE BLIND WOMAN OF SPA.

Mrs. Agle. No, no; it is too heavy:—it contains our provision for to-morrow and Sunday.

Jane. And that, is only potatoes!

Mrs. Agle. Well, Jane, what then?

Jane. For these last eighteen months, we have had nothing to eat but potatoes.

Mrs. Agle. My love, when one is poor—

Jane. So, you were not poor eighteen months ago? for then, we made such nice bread, pies, and cakes—

Mrs. Agle. Ah, if you knew my reasons, Jane!—but you are too young to comprehend them.

Jane. Too young! I'm going for fifteen.

Mrs. Agle. You have a good heart; and I will tell you all some time or other.

Jane. Do tell me now.

Mrs. Agle. Hush, I hear a noise; there are ladies —

Jane. Oh dear, mother!—

Mrs. Agle. Why, what's the matter?

Jane. 'Tis she; 'tis the lady, who gave my sisters and me our new cloaths.

Mrs. Agle. Have you been, this morning, to thank her for them?

Jane. Yes, mother.

Mrs. Agle. Well then, let us move homewards; for Margery, our poor blind ward, has not had a walk all day, and is now expecting you, I don't doubt. Come, you shall take her to the friar's garden, where I will join you, as soon as I have done work. Come along.

Jane. I'll follow you, mother.

(*Mrs. Aglebert goes away; Jane lingers behind: lady Seymour and Felicia pass by, without observing her.*)

Jane.

THE BLIND WOMAN OF SPA. 7

Jane. (looks at Felicia, and says.) She did not see me; I am sorry, for I love her very much. (*She runs away, to overtake her mother.*)

S C E N E II.

LADY SEYMOUR, FELICIA.

Lady Sey. IT is impossible to move here, without meeting some person in distress. This wrings the very heart!

Fel. You have so much sensibility—besides, I believe the English ladies, in general, to be far more compassionate than we are; they have less capriciousness, less coquetry; and coquetry blasts and extirpates almost every virtue.

Lady Se. What you say, reminds me of a scene by which I was struck this morning. You know the Viscountess de Roselle?

Fel. A little.

Lady Sey. I saw her, about two hours since, in the square, where she was accosted by a poor old cripple, who begged alms, telling her he had a family dying through poverty and hunger. The Viscountess, melted by his tale, drew out her purse, and was in the act of bestowing it upon him, when, unfortunately, a tradesman approached with caps and feathers: he opened his band-box, and the Viscountess, no longer awake to pity, heard the old man's complaints with coldness and inattention: however, to rid herself of his importunities, she threw him a mere trifle, and then purchased the whole contents of the band-box.

Fel. But your ladyship made amends to the poor man, I can answer for it.

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Lady Se. Hear the conclusion. The cripple, picked up her scanty gift, and retired, exclaiming—“Now, my wife and children will not starve to-day!”—This short sentence roused the natural goodness and humanity of the Viscountess’s disposition: she called him back, and after pausing a moment, offered the tradesman an advanced price on all his things, provided he would allow her credit for them. The proposition was accepted, and the purse bestowed on the poor beggar, who, from surprize and joy, nearly expired at his benefactress’s feet.—Being seated under an elm, and concealed by its foliage, I enjoyed the uninterrupted contemplation of this interesting scene, which supplied me with matter for a variety of reflexions.

Ed. As a lover of reflexion, you should take a trip to Paris: there, we shall furnish you with abundance of other matter; there, for instance, you will perceive that we pique ourselves on imitating the English, in ever point but one, namely, beneficence. We exaggerate all your fashions, acquire your habits, ape your manners; but we have not yet adopted that generous custom, universally established among you, the raising contributions to encourage genius, or assist the unfortunate.

Lady Se. Then, you rather counterfeit, than imitate the English: for, by disregarding that which makes us truly estimable, and at the same time exaggerating our habits and our fashions, you turn us into ridicule.

Ed. Time, I hope, will enable you to impart the virtues, as you have already taught us the manners of England. But, in order to continue this discourse more at our ease, will your ladyship

go with me upon the mountain? there, we shall find shade.

Lady Se. I cannot accompany you now, as I am waiting for a person, whom I appointed to meet me here.

Fel. Will your conversation be a long one?

Lady Se. No; I have but a word to say. Oh, here comes the very man!

Fel. What, is it Father Anthony? I guess the cause of this meeting. You wish to be guided as to the direction of some charity; nor is there any one, more deserving of your highest confidence in that respect, than venerable Father Anthony.—Adieu!—I'll wait for your ladyship on the mountain.

Lady Se. Whereabouts shall I find you?

Fel. In the little temple.

Lady Se. I'll be there, in a quarter of an hour.

[*Felicia goes away.*]

S C E N E III.

LADY SEYMOUR, FATHER ANTHONY.

Lady Se. THIS poor Father Anthony, what difficulty he finds in walking! 'Tis pity, that with a heart so excellent, he should know old age.—Good-day, Father Anthony. I have been waiting for you this hour.

Fa. An. (*Holding a nosegay in his hand.*) I was unwilling to come, without bringing your ladyship a little nosegay; and I had not a single rose myself; however, at last one of our brothers gave me

me two—but these carnations grew in my own garden.

Lady Se. And beautiful flowers they are !

Fa. An. Oh, I defy any body to produce better ; for, without boasting, I have the finest carnations ! —Why, your ladyship has never been to see my garden since there were carnations in it.

Lady Se. I will certainly go. But, to speak truth, there always are such groups of people in your publick garden ; and I am so fond of solitude !—Well, now, for our business, Father Anthony.—Have you found me a very necessitous, worthy family ?

Fa. An. I have found—Ah, my lady, I have found a treasure ! A wife, husband, and five children, in such indigence !

Lady Se. What is the husband ?

Fa. An. A shoe-maker : his wife takes in plain-work, and is a woman of such piety, such virtue !—she is the daughter of a schoolmaster ; she can read, write, and has received a good education for her sphere of life.—Then, if you knew the charity of these people, and the meritorious act they have done ! Indeed, madam, they richly deserve your fifty guineas.

Lady Se. You rejoice me, father. Come, proceed.

Fa. An. Oh, 'tis a long story. In the first place, the husband's name is Aglebert. But will you go to their house ? for you must see, before you believe.

Lady Se. Well, return hither in a couple of hours ; and we will then go together, and visit these good people ; but, in the mean time, tell me their story briefly.

Fa.

Fa. An. Briefly!—why, the mere preamble would take up more than three quarters of an hour: besides, I never could relate any thing briefly.

Lady Se. So I perceive. Well, father, adieu, till evening; for I hear people coming this way, therefore we should be interrupted now.

Fa. An. And I have some little matters to settle; but at seven o'clock I will be here.

Lady Se. You will find me. Adieu! Father Anthony.

Fa. An. (*Going a little way, and then returning.*) My lady, you'll not forget to come and see my carnations?

Lady Se. I promise, and you may depend upon me, father.

Fa. An. Oh, they are the worthiest creatures!—

Lady Se. What, your carnations?

Fa. An. No; I spoke of those good Agleberts. 'Tis an angelick family! (*He goes a few paces, and then comes back again, saying with a confident air*) I have got one, streaked with red and white, which is not to be equalled in all Spa.

Lady Se. I shall certainly pay it a visit to-morrow.

Fa. An. Your servant, madam.—What good you will do this evening! [*He goes away.*]

Lady Se. The Agleberts, and the carnations, make a strange confusion in his brain. Thus, all his happiness, all his amusement, consists in relieving indigence and cultivating flowers; but simplicity of taste seldom fails to accompany great virtues. However, I must go and join Felicia—Hah!—what a pretty little girl!

S C E N E IV.

LADY SEYMOUR, JANE, MARGERY,
MARY.

(Jane lead. in Margery, and sits down with her upon a bench at the further end of the stage. Mary advances to look at lady Seymour.)

Mary. NO, 'tis not her.

Lady Se. *(Looking at Mary.)* Lovely child!—Come hither, my little dear; what are you looking for?

Mary. *(Curtseying.)* Why—I mistook you for a lady, who is very good indeed, and very affable too; but I was wrong.

Lady Se. Yet, I may, perhaps, be as good as your lady.

Mary. *(Shaking her head.)* Oh, dear!

Lady Se. Then you don't credit that?

Mary. The lady gave me a gown.

Lady Se. Oh, this alters the case—is it the gown you have on?

Mary. Yes, madam; and then I have a fine cap besides, which I shall wear on Sunday: and my sister Jane, and my sister Louison, have got new gowns too.

Lady Se. And from the same good lady?

Mary. Yes, indeed.

Lady Se. What is her name?

Mary. I don't remember; I never saw her 'till this morning; but she is a French Lady, who lodges at the Prince Eugene.

Lady

Lady Se. Hah, then 'tis Felicia!—And are your sisters as pretty as you?

Mary. Look'ye, there's Jane, down there.

Lady Se. Which, that girl who sits knitting?

Mary. Yes.

Lady Se. Who is that with her?

Mary. Margery, our blind woman.

Lady Se. What do you mean by your blind woman?

Mary. Why, our blind woman, as my mother calls her, whom we walk with, and lead about; though 'tis only for the last three months, that I have been suffered to lead her, 'cause I was too little before: and even now they w'ont let me take her into the streets, for fear of difficulties.

Lady Se. She is a relation of yours, no doubt?

Mary. Yes, may be so; but I can't tell: however, my mother loves her like one of us; for she sometimes calls Margery her sixth child.

Lady Se. It is perfectly right to take care of relations; especially when they are infirm. And what is your name?

Mary. Mary, at your service.

Lady Se. Well then, Mary, come and see me to-morrow morning. I live in that large new house on the * *Chausée*; and bring your blind woman, for I wish to be acquainted with her.

Mary. Oh, Margery is a worthy creature!

Lady Se. Good-b'ye, Mary, 'till to-morrow.

[*She goes away.*]

* A publick road from Spa to Aix la Chapelle. T.

SCENE

S C E N E V.

MARY, JANE, MARGERY.

Mary. Why, that's another good lady.—I'd venture a wager she'll have a gown made for Margery; she loves blind folks, I see plain enough.—I'm very glad of it. Come, now I shall keep my fine apron myself, else Margery should have had it.—Ah, here they come.—They want to know what the lady has been saying to me.

Jane. Do tell us, Mary, who is that fine lady you have been speaking to?

Mary. Is not she a fine lady? she lives on the *Clauser*; I shall go to-morrow, and take Margery to see her.

Jane. Not by yourself; there are too many streets in the way.

Mary. Oh, yes, by myself, all through the streets. The fine lady said I was quite big enough for that; and she knows very well, I should think.

Marg. Why, Mary, you have not strength to support me.

Mary. Oh, to be sure!—No, no; you love Jane best, that's the thing, and it a'nt fair.

Marg. Alas, my dears, I love you just alike; you are so charitable!

Jane. Well then, Mary, I'll only take care of Margery through the streets; and not go in, at the lady's house.

Mary. No, no; you must come in with us: don't vex yourself now; but Margery shall some-
times

times lean upon me as we go along ; let her promise that, and I'll be contented.

Marg. Yes, Mary ; yes, my love ; I do promise. Poor children, God will surely bless you !

Mary. Oh, now I think of it, pray Margery, are you any relation of ours ?—the lady asked me, and I could not tell what answer to make.

Marg. Alas, I am nothing to you, and yet I owe you every thing !—but heaven will reward the whole family.

Mary. And what do you owe to us, Margery ? Can you think we find any trouble in taking care of you, when we do it with so good a will ?—How I long to be quite grown up, that I may dress you, wait upon you, and lead you about like my mother and Jane !—

Jane. (*In a whisper to Mary.*) Hold your tongue ; you vex her. I do believe she cries.

Mary. (*Going on the other side of Margery, and taking her by the hand.*) Margery, dear Margery, did I say any thing wrong ? are you vexed ?

Marg. Quite otherwise, my sweet girls ; the goodness of your hearts makes me forget every calamity.

Mary. Then how happy we are ! But I hear my mother's voice.—Oh, she is coming along with Louison.

SCENE VI.

MARY, JANE, MARGERY, MRS. AGLEBERT, LOUISON.

Mrs. Agle. THERE they are.—Jane, we were looking for you ; come, it's time to get home.

Jane. Oh, do let us stay and work here for another half hour, mother.

Mrs.

Mrs. Agle. Well then, be it so. Go, Mary, fetch my spinning-wheel; and bring some work for yourself, likewise. [*Mary goes away.*]

Lou. And what shall I do, mother?

Mrs. Agle. Remain near, Margery, lest she should want any thing, that you may wait upon her. You must learn to be useful, as well as your sisters. Come, let us sit down. (*She draws a bench, and sits down upon it, taking Margery by the hand, whom she places between herself and Jane.*)

Lou. (*To Jane.*) Sister, give me your place; I must come there, to wait upon Margery.

Mrs. Agle. Sit down by her on the ground.

Lou. Aye, with all my heart. (*She kneels down by Margery.*)

Jane. Oh, here is your spinning-wheel, mother. (*Mary enters with the spinning-wheel, and brings it to Mrs. Aglebert, who begins spinning. Jane knits, and Mary sits down by her mother, on a large stone standing in a corner near the bench, and hems a handkerchief; while Louison takes some violets from the pocket of her apron, and makes a nosegay.*)

Mrs. Agle. (*After a short silence.*) Mary, is your father come home?

Mary. No, mother.

Jane. Is not he gone to the capuchin convent?

Mrs. Agle. Yes, to speak with father Anthony.

Mary. What fine carnations father Anthony has!

Lou. (*In tears.*) Ah, Margery! you have flung down all my violets in turning yourself about.

Marg. Excuse me, my dear—I could not see them.

Lou. (*Still weeping.*) Oh, my poor violets!

Mrs. Agle. What's all this, little girl?

Lou.

Lou. Why, she has flung down my violets.— She may e'en pick them up again herself, and that besides. (*In a pet, she throws down the rest of the nosegay she was making.*)

Jane. For shame, Louison!

Mrs. Agle. Louison, come hither. (*Louison gets up, and Mrs. Aglebert takes her into her lap.*) And so you are angry with Margery?

Lou. To be sure; she has flung down my violets.

Mrs. Agle. We'll talk about that presently; but, in the first place, do you take my spinning-wheel and carry it home.

Lou. Yes, willingly, mother.—Oh, dear! it's too heavy; I can't even lift it up.

Mrs. Agle. Well, Louison, now I don't love you, because you can't carry my spinning-wheel.

Lou. (*Weeping.*) But I have not strength; is that my fault?

Mrs. Agle. Then you think it wrong in me, to be angry with you?

Lou. Yes, indeed; for you must know I am too little to carry such a nasty great spinning-wheel.

Mrs. Agle. True, I did know it: and, pray, don't you know that Margery is blind? Could she see your flowers? or could she help you to pick them up?

Lou. Well, it was naughty in me to cry, and be angry with her.

Mrs. Agle. Poor creature! Is not she sufficiently unhappy in being blind, blind from her cradle?

Marg. (*Taking Mrs. Aglebert by the hand.*) No, Mrs. Aglebert, I am not unhappy—no, your goodness, your charity—

Mrs. Agle. Don't mention that, my dear—and observe

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observe me, Louison; if you were not to consider Margery as a sister, I should cease to consider you as a child.

Lou. I love Margery dearly; still though, she is no sister of mine.

Mrs. Agle. Providence threw this destitute poor creature into my hands; and what was that but saying; "Look upon her as a sixth child, given you by me."

Jane. Oh, 'twas just the same.

Mary. I comprehend that too.

Mrs. Agle. So will Louison, by and by; for the heart must necessarily improve with the understanding: and I repeat to you, my dear children, (nor let the precept be forgotten) that no one, without a worthy heart, can ever taste contentment. Your father and I, have both worked very hard, both encountered many difficulties; still, however, by a faithful discharge of our duty, life glides smoothly on: besides, the conscious joy, which springs from one good deed, makes up for ten whole years of toil and vexation.

Mary. Mother, I think, I hear some ladies walking this way.

Mrs. Agle. Well, let us go home.

Jane. Mother! mother! 'tis the French lady.

Mrs. Agle. No matter, come along: but set the bench in its right place. [*They all rise.*]

SCENE

S C E N E VII.

MARY, JANE, MARGERY, LOUISON,
MRS. AGLEBERT, LADY SEYMOUR,
FELICIA.

Lady Se. FATHER Anthony is not yet come.—
Hah! there are the very girls, of whom we were
just now speaking.

Fel. (To Jane.) Is that your mother?

Mrs. Agle. (Curtseying.) Yes, madam; and I
intended to wait upon you to-morrow, madam,
and thank you for your goodness to my children.
I have been so busy both yesterday and to-day—

Fel. That blind woman is your relation, to be
sure?

Mrs. Agle. No, madam.

Marg. No; but 'tis just the same as if I were.

Mrs. Agle. Jane, take up my spinning-wheel—
let us retire, lest we intrude upon these ladies.

Lady Se. Pray do not go yet—I have something
more to ask you. (*In a low voice to Felicia.*) She
seems afraid of our inquiries respecting this blind
woman. Surely that is odd.

Fel. (In a low voice to Lady Seymour.) The re-
mark occurred to me. (*Aloud to Mrs. Aglebert.*)
What is your station, your business?

Mrs. Agle. I spin, and take in plain-work.

Lady Se. And do you earn enough to support
your family?

Mrs. Agle. Yes, my lady; we have wherewithal
to live.

Feli. Nevertheless, that day when I met your
daughters on the mountain of Annette and Lubin,
I was

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I was equally struck by the poverty, visible in their dress, and the beauty which shone through it. Nay, even you, do not seem in a much better condition.

Mrs. Ag!e. True, we are not rich, but we are contented.

Lady Se. (*To Felicia.*) Does not she interest you?

Fel. Beyond expression.—(*To Mrs. Aglebert.*) Those are three charming little girls of yours.—(*The children curtsy.*) Have you more children?

Mrs. Agle. Two boys, thank God!

Marg. And I, who hang entirely upon her.—

Mrs. Agle. Oh, Margery!—

Lady Se. How?

Marg. I owe every thing to these worthy people: this family of angels lodge, feed, clothe, and wait upon me, an infirm poor creature, often ailing, always useless. In them I find father, mother, brothers, sisters, servants; for they all are equally desirous of doing good; all equally excellent, equally charitable. Yes, ladies, they are angels, positively angels, whom you see before you.

Fel. And is it possible? Oh, heaven!

Lady Se. This surprizing, this affecting story, strikes me motionless.

Mrs. Agle. Why so? for what we did is perfectly natural.—That good woman was quite destitute; we were able to console, able to relieve her; could we then abandon the poor creature?

Mary. (*In a low voice to Jane.*) But what makes the ladies so much vexed about it?—only look how they cry.

Jane. Aye, because they are surprized; nevertheless, 'tis without reason.

Fel.

Fel. Do indulge us with every circumstance of a tale so melting!

Lady Se. (*To Mrs. Aglebert.*) How did this poor woman fall into your hands?

Marg. We happened to lodge in the same house, when an old aunt of mine, who took care of me, died; and as I subsisted wholly on the little earned by her, I lost with her, all means of support. Sicknefs attacked me; upon which, I was visited by this dear, good soul, who began by sitting up with me, then, called in a phyfician, paid him, cooked my broth herself; in fhort, became my nurse: and no fooner did I get about again, than she asked me to live with her, which, for the last two years, I have done, and been treated as her eldest daughter.

Fel. (*Embracing Mrs. Aglebert.*) Oh, incomparable woman! with a soul like yours, in what a state has fortune placed you!

Lady Se. I must embrace her too.

Mrs. Agle. Ladies!—you quite confound me.

Lady Se. (*To Mrs. Aglebert.*) Tell us your name; let us know that respectable name, which can never be effaced from our remembrance.

Mrs. Agle. My name is Catherine Aglebert.

Lady Se. Aglebert!—the very person mentioned to me, by Father Anthony.—Do you know Father Anthony?

Mrs. Agle. Yes, madam; he was at our house in the morning; and this afternoon has sent for my husband; but I can't tell what he wants with him.

Marg. I met Father Anthony yesterday, in the Capuchin's garden; he questioned me, and I told him my story.

Fel. But why is not that story published throughout

out Spa? How could so much beneficence, so many virtues, till now remain unknown?

Marg. Because Mr. and Mrs. Aglebert have never made a talk about them; added to which, I am frequently ill, and of course obliged to keep house part of the year: besides, when I do go out, Jane (who is my guide) generally takes me to the most retired walks, by her mother's direction; and, if she sees people coming, she leads me a different way. It is only when she has a great deal of work upon her hands that I am taken to the Capuchin's garden, which is near our house; nor have I been there above three, or four times.

Lady Se. (To Felicia.) Here is virtue in her brightest lustre! and we enjoy the unspeakable happiness of discovering and contemplating her charms in all their purity! Simple, natural, exalted, devoid of vanity, or ostentation, she finds within herself alone, her glory and her recompense!

Fel. Ah, who can see her thus, and not adore her? Who can view this woman, nor feel a delightful impulse of respect and admiration?

Lady Se. Think of this uniform concurrence in opinion, this common fervour to do good, extending itself throughout a whole family! And that poor blind creature, that interesting, virtuous object of so much kindness, how aptly she describes her gratitude! how deeply she seems penetrated by those feelings which become her situation!—Not one touch remains to complete the beauty of this captivating picture.

Mary. Oh, mother! here comes Father Anthony, I do believe.

Lou. I'm very glad of it, for he always gives me some violets.

Lady

THE BLIND WOMAN OF SPA. 23

Lady Se. Stay, Mrs. Aglebert ; and presently, you shall conduct us to your home.

Mrs. Agle. Madam—

S C E N E VIII. and last.

MARY, JANE, MARGERY, LOUISON,
MRS. AGLEBERT, LADY SEYMOUR,
FELICIA, FATHER ANTHONY.

Lady Se. COME, Father Anthony, come ; I believe I have discovered the very treasure which you mentioned to me.

Fa. An. Aye indeed ; there she is—'tis Mrs. Aglebert. Well, madam, has your ladyship heard her story ?

Lady Se. Yes, the whole.

Fa. An. (*To Mrs. Aglebert.*) Now then, Mrs. Aglebert, know, and thank your benefactress. Lady Seymour wished to bestow fifty guineas upon the worthiest family in Spa ; and she has selected yours.

Marg. (*Raising her hands towards heaven.*) Kind heaven !

Mrs. Agle. Fifty guineas !—no, my lady, it is too much ; no, there are many families in Spa, equally good, and more distressed than we are. My neighbour, Marianne Sauvard, is so deserving, and so miserably poor !—

Lady Se. Well, of her, I likewise promise to take care.—Father Anthony will give you fifty guineas this evening ; and I add an hundred more as a portion for Jane.

Mrs. Agle. Oh, madam ! it is too much—too much indeed.—

24 THE BLIND WOMAN OF SPA.

Marg. Ah, is it possible?—Where is this wor-thiest of ladies, that I may embrace her knees?—Jane, where is she? (*Jane leads her up to lady Seymour.*)

Fel. Poor woman, how affecting is her beha-viour!—And you, lady Seymour, how happy must you be!

Marg. (*Taking hold on lady Seymour's gown.*) Is this her?

Lady Se. (*Giving her hand to Margery.*) Yes, my good woman.

Marg. (*Throwing herself at Lady Seymour's feet.*) Oh, madam, I shall bless you all the days of my life! You make the fortune of this respectable family; but for me, you do still more; to you I owe their felicity; and the only joy poor Margery can experience upon earth, is that of knowing these worthy people to be happy in proportion to their merit. Now my sole desire is gratified, and I shall die contented.

Lady Se. (*Raising and embracing her.*) Oh, I con-ceive your joy, and share it with transport!

Mrs. Agle. We all shall pray for you, so long as we have life, my lady.

Jane. Aye, that we shall.

Mary. And most sincerely.

Lou. So shall I too.

Lady Se. Then, implore the Deity to grant me the continuance of a feeling heart; for through your means I learn to value that, as the most pre-cious gift his bounty can bestow.

Fa. An. In coming here, my lady, I passed by *Vaux-ball*, where groups assemble, some to dance, others to engage at play; but, I'll answer for it, no person there, can boast a joy like that you just have tasted.

Fel. And if strangers to such joy, how much are they to be pitied !

Lady Se. Come, let us attend Mrs. Aglebert home, for I really long to see her husband.

Mrs. Agle. Oh, madam, how good you are !— But we lodge so high up—

Lady Se. No matter, shew us the way. With what delight shall I go into that narrow habitation which contains so many virtues !

Mrs. Agle. Good Father Anthony, speak for us.—I am so much surprized and overcome, that I know not how to express myself.

Fa. An. Well, never mind ; for Lady Seymour's heart is capable of penetrating yours.— But you must ask her ladyship to grant me a favour, Mrs. Aglebert, by going to visit my garden after she leaves your house.

Lady Se. That is but right, and I promise to do it.

Fa. An. Indeed, your ladyship richly deserves the finest carnation in the whole town ; and—you shall have it this very evening.

Mrs. Agle. If I might presume to offer these ladies my arm—

Lady Se. I accept it with pleasure, my dear Mrs. Aglebert.

Mrs. Agle. Jane and Mary, do you take care of Margery.

Fel. Come, let us lose no more time, but go and see the man, who merits such a wife and children. (*Lady Seymour, Felicia, Mrs. Aglebert, and Father Anthony, go away. Margery, and the three girls, remain behind.*)

Marg. May heaven shower down its blessings on this worthy lady !

Mary. How affable she is !

Lou. And how handsome !

Jane. Can any one so good be otherwise than handsome ?—But they are gone ; let us follow them.—Oh, my dear father ! what delight shall I feel in seeing his joy !

THE

T H E

D O V E;

A D R A M A,

O F O N E A C T.

B 2

PERSONS of the DRAMA.

ROSINA.

AMELIA, *sister to Rosina.*

ZELIS, *friend to Rosina and Amelia.*

COLIN, *the gardener.*

The Scene, a Country-house.

T H E
D O V E.

—— Trifles light as air
Are to the jealous confirmations strong.
Shakespeare. T.

S C E N E the First.

The Stage represents a Garden.

ROSINA, AMELIA, COLIN.

(When the curtain rises, Amelia is seen near a tree, holding a dove to her bosom. Rosina has a large basket of flowers in her hand, and looks thoughtfully at her sister; she is leaning against an orange-tree, which Colin is watering.)

Rosina, after a short silence.

S H E thinks of nothing but her dove!

Amc. Poor little dove! how it stays on my bosom! how tame and quiet it is! how I love it!

[She kisses it.]
Ros.

Ros. (*Shrugging up her shoulders.*) Very moving!

Ame. Colin, have you put corn and water into the aviary?

Colin. Yes, mademoiselle.

Ame. There, carry my dove thither; but take great care not to do it any harm.—Softly, you are going to hurt it—there, very well; gently, in this manner. Stay, Colin, that I may bid it adieu, (*She kisses and strokes it again*). Charming little creature! Go, Colin. (*Colin goes away with the dove.*)

SCENE II.

ROSINA, AMELIA.

Ros. REALLY, sister, I wonder that a girl of your age can be so taken up with a bird!

Ame. For my part, I do not censure your taste for flowers; then why, Rosina, do you laugh at my dove?

Ros. What a difference! Flowers, to me, are merely an amusement; while your melancholy turtle-dove is, to you, the object of a very lively, a very tender affection.

Ame. Very lively!—very tender!—what nonsense!—But, after all, a gentle, grateful dove, is more engaging than a rose.

Ros. Therefore, I could, without difficulty, sacrifice to you all my roses, orange-trees, white lilach-trees, and even the charming myrtle I received from Zelis; but you, Amelia, could not resolve to give me your dove.

Ans. What mean these reproaches? How long, Rosina, have you doubted my friendship? has it ever varied?

Ros. I understand—

Ans. Well, I do not understand you.

Ros. Let us change the subject. — Zelis comes to-day.

Ans. After a six months absence, how happy shall I be to see her again!

Ros. Oh, I don't doubt it; for, if I must explain my meaning, you never loved any thing so well as Zelis.

Ans. (*Smiling.*) Do you think so, sister?

Ros. Yes, not even your dove.

Ans. I remember, you formerly had the injustice to imagine, that I could prefer Zelis to you; but, since her departure, you have appeared to be entirely cured of that prejudice. So, when you affirmed it, you deceived me, sister?

Ros. I can never deceive you, Amelia—but my love for you often makes me uneasy, agitated, and out of humour with myself.—You are my true, my only friend; and I cannot bear that another should partake with me your confidence and affection.

Ans. You deserve both, and you are my sister; therefore, were Zelis possessed of all the qualifications which attach me to you, I should still love you better than her.

Ros. Because I am your sister! how cold this is!

Ans. But do you make no account of the charming bands which unite us; those sacred ties of blood, which make it our duty to love each other?

Ros. Then you only love me from duty?

Ame. No; but that duty renders my affection more tender.

Ros. Oh, how different are our feelings!—There is somebody coming.

Ame. Zelis, perhaps.

Ros. Really, I think I hear her voice.

Ame. (*Running away to meet Zelis.*) Ah, it is her indeed!

Ros. What joy!—what transports!—could she do more for me?—Well, I'll restrain myself. (*Amelia and Zelis return arm in arm.*)

SCENE III.

ROSINA, AMELIA, ZELIS.

Zel. WHERE is she?

Ame. There. (*Rosina advances a few steps; Zelis runs to her and embraces her.*)

Zel. Rosina, Amelia, how happy am I to be again with you!

Ros. Believe me, my heart shares in the happiness.

Ame. and Ros. We did not expect you till the evening.

Zel. Oh, we came without stopping. My mother was so impatient to see yours again; for she loves her, as we love one another. While they are together, let us chat freely; for, after such a long absence, one has so many things to say!

Ame. In the first place, you shall give us an account of your travels.

Zel. Oh, they will afford subject for more than one conversation.

Ros. How many leagues have you been?

Zel.

Zel. I have made a calculation in my journal.—I'll tell you, stay—it is forty leagues from hence to Paris. Forty leagues going, forty leagues returning, that makes eighty leagues.

Ros. and Amelia together. Have you been eighty leagues?

Zel. Yes, indeed.

Ros. That is prodigious!

Ame. Eighty leagues in six months! You must be amazingly fatigued?

Zel. No, not much.

Ros. Come, tell us a little about Paris. What did you think of that?

Zel. Oh, I thought it very noisy—such a constant bustle!—

Ame. Have you seen the Tuileries, the opera?

Zel. Yes; but I am not fond of the opera, it is too hot; and, besides, 'tis like being in a prison, one is so shut up: none but the young ladies, who sing and dance, have good places.

Ros. And the Tuileries—that is said to be such a fine walk!

Zel. No, not very fine. Long walks, quite straight; a large basin of dirty water; and then, not a flower to be seen. Think of my looking a whole day after violets, without finding a single bunch!

Ros. Oh, I would rather have our willow walk by the river's side.

Zel. And so would I too, I assure you.

Ame. Only observe what stories travellers tell, with all their fine descriptions of the Tuileries!

Zel. You may believe me, who speak truth; the place we live in is a thousand times better than Paris. Here the air is so pure, so perfumed—the country so flourishing, so cheerful!—I was melan-

choly at Paris; nothing but walls and houses; no verdure in the month of June; if you knew how that damps the spirits!—

Ros. I can easily conceive it.

Ame. Then, you will be very happy to see all our old walks again?

Zel. To-morrow I'll get up at day-break.—But where shall we go first?

Ros. Into the meadow.

Zel. Oh, the meadow—how glad I shall be to jump about there!—I forgot to tell you—jumping is forbid in the Tuileries.

Ame. and Ros. Indeed!

Zel. Yes, really forbid. There people must walk with a very solemn step, in this manner.
[*She walks with ridiculous gravity.*]

Ros. Bless me! what a country!—I hope I shall never travel thither.

Zel. Oh, you'll discover a great deal more when I read you my journal! in that you will have an account of all my sufferings!—

Ame. Hah!

Zel. Beginning from the day-after my arrival at Paris.

Ros. How so?

Zel. The first day, two of my teeth were drawn; the next, my hair was curled in two thousand papers; the third, a pair of stays were tried on which suffocated me; and the eighth—Oh, that was real torment!

Ame. You quite alarm me!

Zel. The eighth, I was taken to a bath.

Ros. How! nothing more than that? I had conceived a charming idea of a bath.

Zel. Bless me! what an error you were in!—The preparation alone is enough to disgust one with it for life.—If you knew the ceremony of dressing

dress for a ball!—it is the most woeful, and at the same time, the most comical thing—

Ros. Do tell us all about it.

Zel. For my part, I was delighted with the thought of going to a ball.—Alas, I knew not what it was! I had only heard of dances and collations. I enquired no further, but expected the ball-day with impatience: at length it came; and I was told that I should be dressed like a shepherdess.

Ame. Like a shepherdess! The dress, at least, was well chosen; it must be convenient for dancing.

Zel. Convenient indeed! They have an odd idea of shepherdesses at Paris; you shall hear. They began by putting an enormous cushion on my head.

Ros. A cushion!

Zel. Yes, it is called a *tocque*.—Then this *tocque* is fastened on with great pins as long as my arm; upon that is put I know not how much false hair—

Ame. False hair, when your own is so beautiful!

Zel. No matter, it must be false hair; they love art so much, that they use it even when it is of no service, and very frequently when it disfigures: in this manner, with their vile *hérisson*, they made me an enormous head-dress; and on that was put a great hat; and on the hat, gauze and ribbands; and on the ribbands, a bushel of flowers; and on the flowers half a dozen feathers, the shortest of them at least two feet long.—

Ros. Fie, fie, you exaggerate, my dear Zelis; how could you have strength to carry all this?

Zel. I was so overburdened with the weight,

that I could neither stir, nor turn my head; for the smallest motion made me lose my balance, and dragged me down.—Well, in the next place, my clothes were put on; I was laced up in new stays, which squeezed me so, that I could not breathe, and made to wear a *consideration*—

Ame. What is that?

Zel. A kind of hoop stuffed with horse-hair, shaped with iron, and excessively heavy: after this, I was decked out in a dress quite covered with garlands, and then taken to the ball, and told to mind not to rub off my *rouge*, nor spoil my hair, nor tumble my clothes, but to be as merry as I pleased.

Ros. Ah, poor unhappy girl!—and could you dance?

Zel. Alas! I could scarcely walk.

Ame. However, you were let alone at the ball?

Zel. Oh, you are quite wrong: I was seated upon a bench, and ordered to wait there till I was asked to dance. I waited a long time; for I looked so melancholy and unhappy, that nobody thought I had the least desire to dance. At last though, I was asked, but the place was taken, and I returned to my seat.

Ros. How, the place taken!

Zel. Yes, indeed; at these balls, the girls who run the best, dance the most; they go and keep their places.

Ame. What, are there not places for every body?

Ros. Besides, it is very impolite to hinder others from dancing.

Zel. I met with some young ladies at the ball, much worse than impolite, for they were cruel;
they

they made a joke of my distressed and embarrassed air, they examined me from head to foot, with such a look—a vile look, I assure you: and then, they laughed among themselves, quite loud too.

Ame. Fie upon them. Well, of all you have told us, this is what I cannot form the least idea of.

Zel. I certainly did make a ridiculous figure; but I looked timid and uneasy; therefore, ought not they to have pitied and excused me?

Ros. Oh, if they ever come here with their *toggles*, their *considerations*, their perukes, and their *rouge*, I will make a joke of them too, and challenge them to run; we shall see whether they will overtake me, and jump over a ditch better than I can.

Ame. No, sister, let us never imitate what we condemn; to be the object of derision, is a small misfortune; but to indulge ourselves in so dangerous a propensity as that of deriding others, is a great one, since it proves us both unjust and cruel.

Ros. However, it is hard to be oppressed in order to act the better part.

Ame. True; but, in this case, the person oppressed gains the esteem of every good mind; do you reckon that as nothing?

Ros. No, indeed; for I would rather have Amelia's approbation, than the applause of all those wicked girls who laughed at Zelis's appearance, and made a joke of her uneasiness. Well, but finish the account of your ball, Zelis; did you dance at last?

Zel. Oh, no; the place was always taken, and I soon found myself entirely deserted by all the *beaux*.

Ros. Unfortunate girl ! what a pity !—And the ball-room, was that very fine ?

Zel. By no means ; besides, the heat was so insupportable, that I was almost melted, though I sat motionless on the bench.

Ame. And this is called a great pleasure, a grand entertainment !—Ah, how different is it from our rural balls upon the large grass-plat, where we are not suffocated, where we dance as much as we please, and are so merry !

Zel. Oh, I am quite overjoyed to find myself here again. But let us return to our schemes for to-morrow. I should be much tempted to go to the farm, where there is such good milk !—Oh, talking of that, how does Goody Nicola do ? is she not grown very old ?

Ame. No ; still the same, always in good humour.

Zel. And the little white lamb she promised me ?—

Ame. Ah, Zelis, he is dead !

Zel. Alas !—Well, I had a foreboding of it when I left him ; don't you remember that ?

Ros. Yes, I recollect it. But Nicola is bringing up another for you.

Zel. And have you many flowers this year, Rosina ?

Ros. The myrtle you gave me is prettier than ever : I was uneasy about it for two days, because it was blighted by the north wind ; but, thanks to Colin's care, it has recovered its beauty.

Zel. Oh, I shall be charmed to see Colin again :

Ame. You will find him prodigiously grown.

Zel. (*To Amelia.*) And the aviary ?

Ame. Ah, Zelis, I have, for these three months passed,

passed, had the sweetest dove ; it makes me neglect all my other birds ; it understands me, knows me, comes to me—and is so pretty !

Zel. White, I dare say ?

Ame. Yes.

Zel. A black ring round the neck ?

Ame. Yes.

Zel. Oh, I long to see it !

Ame. I will take you to look at it presently.

Zel. And is it fond of you ?

Ame. Oh, amazingly !

Zel. Be very careful not to lose it.

Ame. I have not had courage to cut its wings, which makes me rather apprehensive.

Ros. (Aside.) This conversation is vastly interesting !

Zel. Do you carry it out a walking ?

Ame. Oh, I leave it as little as possible.

Ros. (Aside.) Would not any body say she was speaking of a friend ? I can bear it no longer. (*She offers to go.*)

Ame. Whither are you going, Rosina ?

Ros. To look for some flowers, that I may give them to Zelis.

Ame. Come, and rejoin us in the aviary, I shall carry Zelis thither.

Ros. Very well. (*Aside.*) I shall be there first.
[*She runs away.*]

SCENE

SCENE IV.

ZELIS, AMELIA.

Zel. (*Looking at Rosina as she goes away.*) HOW hastily she leaves us! What is she at?

Amo. I cannot tell. You know, Zelis, that Rosina often has whims not to be accounted for: she possesses goodness and sensibility; but she frets and makes herself uneasy, almost always without reason.

Zel. Yes, she has odd notions. She loves to torment herself: for instance, she is very fond of you, but it is not a proper fondness; since she does not wholly rely upon you; a mere nothing afflicts and alarms her; this, I think, is called jealousy.

Amo. But I have told Rosina, that she is my dearest friend. If she doubts my sincerity, how can she still love me? If she believes me, how can she be jealous?—Either way, I see no cause for jealousy.

Zel. But you are reasonable, and Rosina, in this respect, is not so.

Amo. What method can be taken to cure her of so cruel a whim?

Zel. I know not, I fear it will be very difficult.

Amo. Let us go and meet her.—But what does Colin want?—He looks quite frightened.

SCENE

SCENE V.

ZELIS, AMELIA, COLIN.

Ame. What do you want, Colin?*Col.* Oh, madam!*Ame.* Well!*Zel.* Speak.—What has happened?*Col.* A misfortune!*Ame.* Alas! my dove—*Col.* It is lost?*Ame.* Dear, dear!*Col.* I found the aviary open, and the dove was not there.*Zel.* Go, Colin; leave us.—(*Colin goes away.*) I protest, my dear Amelia, I am a thousand times more grieved for the loss of your dove, than for that of my white lamb.*Ame.* Ah, my poor little dove!—Still, if you had but seen it!*Zel.* Perhaps, it may be found again.*Ame.* I do not flatter myself with that hope.—If I had only cut its wings!*Zel.* Alas, I thought so—but would not venture to say it.

SCENE VI. and last.

ZELIS, AMELIA, COLIN, AND ROSINA,
holding a covered basket. Rosina stops at the bottom of the stage, and says:

THEY are in a consternation.

Ame. Do I not hear my sister?*Zel.*

Zel. Yes, 'tis she.

Ame. Oh, Rosina, my dove!—

Ros. I am apprized of your misfortune, and find it even greater than I imagined, for it seems quite to overwhelm you.

Ame. What an ironical tone! Ah, sister!—when you were uneasy about your myrtle, I did not ridicule you.

Ros. (*Aside.*) This reproach affects me.—Do I then deserve it? (*She muses.*)

Zel. You are unjust, Amelia; Rosina loves you, therefore must participate in all your troubles; nay, did I not just now weep for the loss of your dove?—and can Rosina's friendship be less tender?

Ame. Dear Rosina, have I afflicted you? Oh, forgive me!

Ros. (*Aside.*) My embarrassment redoubles.—Ah! what have I done?

Ame. Embrace me, sister.—But what's the matter? speak—

Ros. (*Embracing her.*) Amelia—

Ame. Well?

Ros. (*With embarrassment.*) If you were to find your dove again, should you not be very much pleased?

Ame. What? do you know—

Ros. (*In the same tone of voice.*) No, it is a mere question.

Zel. This question astonishes me.—Rosina, your eyes are cast down, you seem disconcerted.—Ah, the dove is not lost; you know where it is.

Ame. What do you say, Zelis? Could you think my sister capable of wishing to afflict me, to make a sport of my uneasiness, and to deceive me? No, Rosina is irritable, and sometimes unjust; but she possesses

possesses as much sincerity as feeling; I know her heart, and cannot suspect it.

Zel. Then let her clear herself.—But look; observe how she blushes.—Oh, what a guilty countenance!—

Ame. What means the situation in which I see you, sister; is it possible?—

Ros. Oh, my dear Amelia!—(*She weeps.*)

Ame. Rosina—what is become of my dove? Do not conceal it from me.

Zel. Well, Rosina has stolen it; that is evident.

Ame. Do you say nothing, sister?

Zel. I will answer for her. The story of the dove is written on her countenance! Rosina was jealous of it; so has stolen and shut up her rival.

Ame. Rosina!—

Ros. Sister, what shall I say to you?—Zelis has guessed right.—Yes, I have got your dove; nevertheless, I meant to restore it to you; but I will not attempt to justify myself. I am fully sensible of my fault; I have given you uneasiness, I have deceived you, I am ungrateful, foolish; in short, I am no longer worthy of Amelia's friendship. You will henceforth love Zelis only, I must expect that.—I can't survive it, 'tis impossible.—Ah, sister! at least, grant me your compassion.

Ame. (*Embracing her.*) Unjust, but dear friend!

Ros. What, do you still love me?

Zel. (*Laughing.*) Yes, next to Zelis, you shall be Amelia's dearest friend.

Ros. Ah, Zelis, what cutting and cruel railery!

Zel. On this subject, I believe you would think none agreeable.

Ame. Torment her no more; but I cannot recover

cover from my surprize.—You jealous, Rosina, and of what?—a bird?

Zel. She was jealous of me, when we were together; and, in my absence, of the poor dove. She would have been jealous of Goody Nicola, or, indeed, of any thing; for I perceive, that jealous people need neither pretences, nor reasonable causes, in order to give themselves up to their whims.

Ros. Alas! she is right.

Ame. What, Rosina, could you think that I preferred my dove to you?

Ros. Oh, no.—But it engaged your attention, you were incessantly talking of it.

Ame. Well, I do not comprehend you; if I suffer, you suffer with me. That thorn, which yesterday wounded my hand, made you weep; why then do you not likewise participate in my pleasures?

Ros. I am cured for life of these cruel caprices; at least, I hope so. Your mildness, your good sense, and, above every thing, your friendship, at length teaches me the full extent of my injustice.—Come, sister, come and find your dove, it is just by in the little rose-bush.

Ame. I will not take it again; I give it to you, Rosina; keep it, and let the hand which presents the gift, endear it to you.

Ros. Ah, sister, how much I shall henceforth love it!

Zel. Yes, but take care that Amelia, in her turn, does not become jealous.

Ros. Ah, would to heaven!—

Zel. Do you see how she amends?—she has just praised your sense, yet wishes, in her heart, to see you share her folly.

Ame.

Ame. No, no ; Rosina has too much understanding not to perceive, that delicacy, when it amounts to distrust, is a torment to her who experiences it, and the greatest of injuries to the object by whom it is excited : consider this deeply, and daily repeat to yourself, my dear Rosina, that friendship cannot exist without esteem and confidence.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be addressed. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

2. Next, it is important to gather relevant information and resources. This can include researching existing solutions, consulting with experts, and identifying the tools and materials needed.

3. Once the information is gathered, the next step is to develop a plan or strategy. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the sequence of steps to be followed.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the tasks identified in the plan, using the resources available, and monitoring progress as the work progresses.

5. Finally, it is essential to evaluate the results and reflect on the process. This involves assessing whether the problem has been solved, identifying any challenges encountered, and considering ways to improve the process for future tasks.

C E C I L I A,

O R

THE SACRIFICE OF FRIENDSHIP;

A D R A M A,

O F O N E A C T.

PERSONS of the DRAMA.

CECILIA, *a young novice.*

CALISTA, *another young novice, and friend to Cecilia.*

The Depositary Mother, *or treasurer of the convent.*

The Abbess.

Sister ANGELICA, *the tourier, or girl who attends the turning-box.*

Sister ROSALIA, *a young nun.*

Mademoiselle de Saint FIRMIN, *Cecilia's elder sister.*

The Scene, a provincial convent.

C E C I L I A;

O R,

THE SACRIFICE OF FRIENDSHIP.

“ What sacrifice is great, if made to friendship ? ” T.

S C E N E the First.

THE ABBESS, THE DEPOSITARY
MOTHER.

Abb. **R**EALLY, my good Mother, I place
all my confidence in you; and speak
freely to no other person.

D. Mo. You know my attachment, madam;
it is of an old date.

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C

Abb.

Abb. Well, a word with you about the two young ladies who are to pronounce their vows to-morrow; I hear they are ill; but, positively, that shall not retard the ceremony.

D. Mo. You are perfectly right, madam; such a vigil as this, should not come twice over.

Abb. These are the sort of things which admit of no procrastination. I have seen people retract at the very moment.

D. Mo. The noviciate should be shortened; a year is too long. Many ideas start up in a young head during a year. (*She laughs.*) Hah, hah, hah!

Abb. You still have charming spirits, my good Mother.—Well, I am of your opinion; if the noviciate lasted only six months we should have many more nuns.

D. Mo. How can the ministry neglect this? What are they employed about?

Abb. Leave that to me; I will present a memorial upon the subject.

D. Mo. And, if you prevail, it will be a great saving to you, and a deal of money over.

Abb. As how?

D. Mo. Why all the sweetmeats, chocolate, coffee, and tea, which are consumed during the noviciate.—Every nun has cost us her share in the year—if they had it only six months, 'twould be no bad bargain. (*She laughs again.*) Hah, hah, hah!

Abb. Indeed, Mother, this is a good hit. (*She laughs till she coughs.*) Nobody but you, can ever make me laugh.—Well, to return to these girls; what ails them?

D. Mo. Cecilia looks very much as if she had been crying all night, her eyes are swelled as big
as

as my fist ; however, she makes no complaint, but is contented to keep silence. As for Calista, she does not seem quite so melancholy : besides, you know she is by nature giddy, lively, and inconsiderate ; but she says, she has got a fever.

Abb. That will be nothing, that will be nothing ; we understand that.

D. Mo. Ave, aye, we have gone through it all. (*She laughs.*) Hah, hah, hah !

Abb. Ten years are passed by, since I made up my mind.

D. Mo. And above twelve, since I made up mine.

Abb. How old are you ?

D. Mo. Threescore and upwards.

Abb. Use reconciles us to any thing ; but the beginning is harsh.

D. Mo. True, we do not grow accustomed all at once.

Abb. Come, though, I must talk with these novices, their minds should be settled : they are both girls of fashion, especially Cecilia, she is of a distinguished family in this province, and that gives a good air to a convent.

D. Mo. I take her to be very fickle and inconsiderate.

Abb. Yet, she appears so mild, so prudent !—

D. Mo. Hum ! I somewhat suspect the truth of her call ; do you remember her aversion to a convent when a child ?

Abb. Yes, she really took delight in saying, she would never be a nun.

D. Mo. Then, all on a sudden, she comes back to us at seventeen to take the veil, notwithstanding the intreaties of her family, and the tears of her sister.—All this is not natural.—And the sighs

which escape her, the grief by which she is subdued—in short, I have never been able, all through her noviciate, to procure a laugh from her, but what was forced.

Abb. You are right; there certainly is something lurking under this: go and send her to me; I positively must talk with her.

D. Mo. I will go directly.

Abb. But hear me; take six pounds of coffee and two loaves of sugar out of my closet; divide them, and let them be carried—

D. Mo. Yes, I understand; to Cecilia's and Calista's cells.—Come, come, the last day, it is not worth while to be niggardly; I will enlarge the parcel, by adding two cakes of chocolate.—And this, serves to remind me of the proverb—

Abb. What proverb?

D. Mo. About flies that are caught with honey. (*She laughs.*) Hah, hah, hah!

Abb. Indeed, your fallies are charming! One would think you were only twenty.

D. Mo. I fly to execute your orders. (*She goes out.*)

Abb. (*Alone.*) What a part is that of an Abbess! to how many things must she attend!—I really wonder that I am equal to it—still, the situation has advantages.—Who's here?—It is Cecilia.

S C E N E II.

THE ABBESS, CECILIA.

Abb. COME, my dear sister, come; I have not seen you before, this whole morning, which I was just now regretting to the Depositary Mother.

Cecil. You are very kind, madam.

Abb. Have you breakfasted, my child?

Cecil. No, madam; I cannot eat.

Abb. Daughter, I know you complained of the coldness of your cell, and I have ordered a little stove to be carried thither; you will have it to-morrow.

Cecil. I thank you, madam.

Abb. Daughter, what a glorious day will to-morrow be!

Cecil. Alas!—

Abb. How I love that sigh!—it naturally describes the tender emotions, the pious joy with which you must be transported.

Cecil. Ah, madam!—

Abb. Weep, weep, sister; put no restraint upon yourself, you ought not; for you cannot be sufficiently affected by the thought of that happiness which awaits you.

Cecil. Then, I may cease to restrain myself?

Abb. Certainly, daughter.—Perhaps, your tears might offend the weak, and evil-minded, because such persons would misconstrue the motive from which they flow; therefore, conceal them from worldly eyes; but among us, my dear, among your sisters, you need not be afraid of ridiculous interpretations; we all have
C 3 felt

felt the same emotions, the same sweet holy raptures which now agitate you ; we know what they are.

Cecil. Yes, madam, indeed—I believe you read my heart—for I have no deceit, and can hide but ill what passes there.

Abb. Go, my dear ; and, trust me, you have the best, and most decisive call I ever saw—but what does our sister, the *Tourier*, want ?

SCENE III.

CECILIA, THE ABBESS, SISTER ANGELICA.

S. An. THIS letter, was just now given in at the turning-box ; it is for sister Cecilia.

Abb. Deliver it to me. (*To Cecilia.*) Daughter, you know the custom of my house ; during the noviciate, I am bound to—

Cecil. Read it, madam.

Abb. Sister Angelica, withdraw.

An. My lady, you give a breakfast this morning ; and the Depositary Mother said, you would allow me to be present, my lady.

Abb. Yes, sister ; so order every thing to be ready in half an hour ; and give notice to our mothers and sisters. [*Sister Angelica goes out.*]

Cecil. Permit me, madam, to look at the handwriting of that letter.

Abb. Here, my love.

Cecil. Hah ! it is my sister's hand. Oh, madam, read it directly !

Abb. (*Puts on her spectacles, opens the letter, and reads aloud.*) “ This letter, my dear friend, is
“ merely

“merely to apprise you of my arrival. I have
 “finished all the business which detained me at
 “Paris, excepting my marriage, which I cannot
 “conclude till I have seen you. I should have
 “been with you before now, but for a delay oc-
 “casioned by some very extraordinary events. I
 “shall have the happiness of embracing you on
 “Thursday next”—

Cecil. Thursday—’tis this very day!—

Abb. Yes, to be sure—but let us go on. (*She reads.*) “That will be the eve of the dreadful
 “day which is to engage you for ever—Oh, my
 “dear sister! notwithstanding the sincerity of your
 “call, notwithstanding every thing you have told
 “me on that subject, I cannot think of it with-
 “out shuddering.—(*The Abbess interrupting herself.*)
 A very worldly style this!

Cecil. Proceed madam, I beseech you—

Abb. (*Going on.*) Hum.—Without shuddering.
 “What a society for my charming Cecilia,
 “is that of a set of bigots!” (*The Abbess stops.*)

Cecil. Do you wish me to finish the letter,
 madam?—Perhaps, you are tired?

Abb. Methinks, your sister is not a woman of
 very refined principles.

Cecil. I confess, she has rather a slight opinion
 of convents.—But once more, let me ask for the
 conclusion of my letter, madam.

Abb. (*After having read it to herself.*) There—
 I have read it; and really ought not to put such a
 thing into your hands; for, positively, it is only
 fit to burn. Come, come, attend to me, my dear
 sister; to-morrow you take the vows, and to-day
 must be entirely devoted to meditation and pious
 exercises; therefore, I give you warning that you
 shall

shall not see your sister; we will accommodate her in the neighbourhood; I will do myself the honour of presenting her with your excuses; and, when to-morrow is passed, you may repeat them yourself.

Cecil. Madam, suffer me to represent—

Abb. No answer, daughter; when I dictate, you ought to obey.

Cecil. I have only one word to urge; honour it with your attention, madam. For the last two years I have been determined to become a nun, during which time, my sister has ineffectually endeavoured to dissuade me; therefore, you cannot suppose she will now obtain in an instant, what she vainly attempted for so long a period. I love her beyond all expression, she is my only friend, I wish to see her the very moment she arrives; and if that wish be not complied with, madam, I shall go to-morrow, and in some other convent seek for more indulgence, more confidence, more feeling. If you accept my proposal, to-morrow I may submit implicitly to your commands; but to-day, at least, I brook no controul, and will obey no voice, but that of reason.

Abb. Alas, my dear child, do not agitate yourself in this manner! you love your sister, and would be sorry not to see her, that is enough.—I submit.—Embrace me, my dear daughter.—(*She embraces her.*) Somebody comes. Oh, it is all our dear sisters, for the breakfast.

SCENE

S C E N E IV.

CECILIA, THE ABBESS, CALISTA, THE
DEPOSITARY MOTHER, SISTER AN-
GELICA, SISTER ROSALIA.

D. Mo. BREAKFAST is ready ; and here are we, all in a right cue to do it credit ; we have not devout stomachs for nothing. *(She laughs.)* Hah, hah, hah !

Abb. Devout stomachs !—*(She laughs.)* Hah, hah, hah ! *(All the nuns laugh, excepting the two novices.)*

S. Ang. The Depositary Mother, always has some merry joke.

S. Ros. She is constantly the same.

Cal. *(In a low voice to Cecilia.)* Let us laugh too.

Cecil. *(In a low voice to Calista.)* Alas, this gives me a very different inclination !

Abb. Sister Calista, you have the look of perfect health ; what a blooming countenance !

Cal. If that be true, my countenance is very deceitful ; for I was extremely ill all night ; owing, I suppose, to the coldness of our cells.

Abb. Do not make yourself uneasy, daughter ; to-morrow you shall have a little stove ; and in the mean while, sister Rosalia, do you order one of my small chafing-dishes to be delivered out for her use.

Cal. *(Aside.)* The chafing-dish is more to be depended upon than the stove.

D. Mo. Sister Rosalia, add a little bottle of *Hip-

† A sort of home-made wine.

C 5

pocras,

pocras, it warms still better, especially at returning from matins. (*She laughs.*) Hah, hah, hah!

Abb. Matins! that's a good one! (*She laughs, and the nuns laugh; the two novices always excepted.*) Who can say there is no mirth in a convent?

Cal. For my part, I will maintain it, that here, we constantly laugh without a cause.

D. Mo. You will see otherguese things in three months time, when you are really one of us. (*She laughs, as do all the nuns.*) We never grow old; that is one of our privileges. (*She laughs violently, as do the Abbess, and the other nuns, with loud shouts.*)

Cal. (*In a low voice to Cecilia.*) Could you conceive such an excess of folly?

Cecil. (*In a low voice to Calista.*) It quite provokes me.

Abb. She has the most out of the way ideas —

D. Mo. And they come, like March in Lent.* (*The laugh is resumed with increased violence; they all hold their sides, and make an immoderate noise.*)

Cecil. (*In a low voice to Calista.*) Would any body believe this; who did not see it?

Cal. It begins to divert me.

Abb. I declare, I cry again—I can hold out no longer.

S. An. I was almost suffocated.

S. Ref. And I too; think of March in Lent!

D. Mo. And of the breakfast.

Abb. Let us go, let us go. Come, sisters. (*She taps the Depositary Mother on the shoulder in a friendly manner, saying:*) Oh, what an excellent joker! (*The Depositary Mother offers her arm to the Abbess, and*

* A French saying, which signifies, to come conveniently. T.

whispers something in her ear; then laughs, as does the Abbess, and both go laughing out.)

S. Ang. What did she say?

S. Ros. I could not hear, but something very droll, no doubt. *(They follow the Abbess, and the D. Mother laughing.)*

S C E N E V.

CALISTA, CECILIA.

Cal. CECILIA, shall we follow them?

Cecil. Do you please yourself; I intend to stay here.

Cal. We shall lose all the Depositary Mother's lively sallies.

Cecil. Rest satisfied; they will be repeated to us.

Cal. I wonder how you could keep your countenance at their *March in Lent*.—I own, it made me laugh; such extreme folly is positively quite diverting.

Cecil. It rather worries me; I must confess; it is so frequently repeated.

Cal. I cannot think there is, in the world, another convent like this.

Cecil. Unfortunately, there are many. All we see here, is the inevitable consequence of ignorance and idleness. Still, among the nuns, some truly respectable persons may be found; but they keep close within their cells, and never appear; while the greater part are intriguing, meddling, and narrow-minded. There is no medium in a nun; she must have most of the faults I mention, or be a saint.

60 CECILIA; OR, THE

Cal. Yet these are the persons intrusted with the care of youth !

Cecil. Believe me, dear Calista, no tender mother, who possibly can educate her daughter, will ever place her in a Convent *.—But who comes to interrupt us ?

S C E N E VI.

CECILIA, CALISTA, SISTER ROSALIA.

S. Ros. SISTERS, the lady Abbess has sent me to know why you do not come.

Cal. We are not hungry ; and do not choose any breakfast.

S. Ros. Oh, you should come, were it only to hear the Depositary Mother. I assure you, she never was so entertaining before ; lady Abbess said so.

Cecil. I do not doubt it ; and we will join you after breakfast, sister.

S. Ros. The Depositary Mother has been singing a little song, which was delightful ; for the lady Abbess said so : she is going to sing again ; if you would—

Cecil. No, sister, we have not any inclination for musick.

* It is necessary to observe, that the two novices are in a provincial convent ; and likewise, that what is here advanced, should be understood in a general sense. Every criticism, which admitted not of exceptions, would be unjust ; and we may even meet with provincial convents, exempt from the absurdities described in *this little drama* : that of Origny, in Picardy, for instance, is perfectly well regulated ; and exhibits, without any mixture of littleness and affectation, an union of all those virtues which do honour to the character of a nun, and serve to render it respectable.

S. Ros.

S. Ros. I am sure she would make you laugh ; lady Abbess said so.

Cecil. Thank her for these attentions, sister ; and say that, with her leave, we will at present decline availing ourselves of them. (*Sister Rosalia goes out.*)

Cal. What attention they pay to the novices !

Cecil. And how artful they are in so doing !

Cal. Now that we are alone, my dear Cecilia, I absolutely must profit by the moment, and open my heart to you.

Cecil. Why, what have you to say ?

Cal. You are sensible of the tenderness with which you have inspired me ; you are the only person here, whom I love.

Cecil. Well, my dear Calista !

Cal. You are oppressed by secret grief which you conceal from me.

Cecil. No, Calista, you mistake.

Cal. Ah ! spite of yourself, every thing discovers it. I do not watch you ; but the eye of friendship is clear-sighted !—Oh, Cecilia ! I saw your tears flow again this morning.

Cecil. True, I do not deny it ; and by quitting the world, I break through ties which are dear to me—for I have a sister, and such a sister !—

Cal. Yes, I know—

Cecil. I love her entirely. An orphan, almost from the cradle, the first and only object, to which my infant fondness could direct itself, was my sister ; in her I centered all the affection of which my heart is capable, and this heart overflows with tenderness !—She is somewhat older than I am ; and her judgement (being sooner matured than mine) enlightened my childhood, and formed my principles and understanding. I found every thing in her ; advice, example, com-
fort,

fort, and kindness. I have been accustomed to consider her as the clearest of guides, the tenderest of sisters, and the most indulgent of friends : I am certain she would think nothing a sacrifice, if made for me ; and, for her sake, I would resign even life itself.

Cal. Is she not upon the eve of being married ?

Cecil. She is.

Cal. And to the same person for whom she was destined in her childhood ?

Cecil. Yes ; motives of interest occasioned a delay, but the treaty is now renewed.

Cal. Is it a match of inclination ?

Cecil. Convenience was the first inducement ; however, in course of time, my sister naturally became attached to a man, who possessed great merit, and whom, she was ordered, by her relations, to consider as her future husband. The young man's father died, when things immediately wore a very different aspect ; for his mother, an ambitious woman, formed other plans, and forbid the match. Her son, though overwhelmed with distress, had the virtue to obey, but at the same time, retained the courage to declare, he would never be another's ; and he now receives a due reward for his affection and constancy.

Cal. But, my dear Cecilia, how could you resist the intreaties of mademoiselle de Saint-Firmin, and resolve to leave her for ever ? Your fortune is genteel ; that uncle, by whom you were so much beloved, made it equal to your sister's, before he went to India ; you might live happily in the world. Oh, there too surely is some fatal, latent cause, which prompts you to renounce it.

Cecil. Were I not born for the mode of life I
am

am going to embrace, and did not inclination lead me to it, still, be assured, my dear Calista, if we enter upon solitude, with a mind calm and spotless, we may, at first, endure it without despair, and very soon, even without pain. I neither regret the world, nor its pleasures; pleasures, so unsubstantial, as never to satisfy, though they may dazzle for a moment. I only regret my sister; and, if she is happy, I must be so likewise.

Cal. To neglect ourselves, and attend only to the happiness of one darling object, is love indeed!—I am unable to obtain your entire confidence, but how much does that, which I am led to think your motive, strengthen, nay redouble, the friendship I feel for you!

Cecil. Hush, my dear Calista; somebody is coming.

SCENE VII.

THE DEPOSITARY MOTHER, CALISTA, CECILIA.

D. Mo. JOY! joy! I come to announce the arrival of mademoiselle de Saint-Firmin.

Cecil. My sister!

D. Mo. She will be here in a moment; but I must give you notice, that the lady Abbess wishes me to be present at your interview.

Cecil. Do as you please, I have no secrets to tell her.

D. Mo. Secrets! Oh, for that matter, daughter, we very well know you have none with us; you are not naturally fond of disguises: look'ye now, this was just what I told my lady this morning; she is like
7 me,

me, says I—her heart on her hand—her heart on her hand.—Therefore, I stay here merely for the rule's sake—Come, my dear, no tender whining scenes I desire; resolution and gaiety are what we expect from you.

Cecil. Of resolution—I have given sufficient proofs; but as for gaiety, I flatter myself you will dispense with that.

D. Mo. We dispense with none of those things of which we give the example; so you will find no indulgence on this point.

[*She laughs.*]

Cal. (Aside.) Here is a joke lost.—What a pity it is that the community are not present; how they would laugh at it!

D. Mo. Sister Calista, leave us; mademoiselle de Saint-Firmin is coming.

Cal. I hear a noise.

Cecil. Oh, it is my sister!

Cal. (In a low voice to Cecilia.) Adieu, dear Cecilia; summon all your resolution.

[*She goes out.*]

S C E N E VIII.

CECILIA, THE DEPOSITARY MOTHER,
MADEMOISELLE DE SAINT-FIRMIN.

Mademoiselle de Saint-Firmin, running.

WHERE is she, where is she?

Cecil. Ah, sister!

Mademoiselle de Saint-Firmin. (Throwing herself into her sister's arms.) Cecilia! sister! in what a state do I find you!—

D. Mo.

D. Mo. In very good health, I'll be bound for that.—Indeed, mademoiselle, our dear sister Cecilia is quite a little faint; she edifies the whole house; and therefore, is so beloved, so indulged! oh, quite our spoiled child!

[*She laughs.*]

Madem. de Saint-Firmin, contemplating Cecilia.
What dreadful paleness!

Cecil. The surprize—the joy!—

Madem. de St.-Fir. How you are altered!

D. Mo. It is only to-day: she generally looks fresh and blooming as a little Jesus in wax.

Cecil. Sister, I repeat it, the pleasure of seeing you again has thrown me into such an agitation as cannot but affect my looks.

Madem. de St.-Fir. Am I beloved, to that excess?—Ah, Cecilia, ought I to believe it?—when you abandon me, when, to-morrow!—But, for the last time, may I not speak to you without a witness?

D. Mo. No, mademoiselle, our rule does not permit of that.

Madem. de St.-Fir. What, madam, do you intend to stay here?

D. Mo. I am obliged to do so.

Madem. de St.-Fir. I am sorry on your account, madam; for, in this case, I certainly shall not restrain myself; and may, perhaps, say more than you will like to hear.

D. Mo. You joke, mademoiselle. I have too good an opinion of your politeness to believe—

Madem. de St.-Fir. Politeness is much to be considered, when you are wrestling away, tearing from me for ever the happiness of my life!—Listen, oh, listen to me, dear Cecilia! it is not yet too late, you still are free. If you persist in
your

your resolution, you will drive me to despair.—Interrupt me not. I know all you are going to say: you would tell me, that your call is sincere, that the inclination which first led you to embrace this mode of life is now become steady and vehement, such would be your discourse. Alas! do not I know it all by heart?—I consider true piety as the most delightful, the most elevated sentiment we are capable of feeling; for, if devoid of that, our virtue must always be unstable, and our happiness imperfect. Still, without engagements, without vows, are you not at liberty to lead whatsoever kind of life you best may like?

D. M. The case is quite different, mademoiselle; all the merit is confined to the sacrifice, to the vows.

Madem. de St.-Fir. That is the merit of the moment, a merit which, at eighteen, can only spring from enthusiasm or seduction. Let us be free, and then, voluntarily and from choice, but unfettered by oaths, adopt every virtue, and practise every austerity of the cloister: then, we shall have the additional glory of acting without compulsion, and the happiness of presenting the Supreme Being with the only adoration worthy of him, that of the heart and mind. However, I know, my dear Cecilia, how little impression such reasoning makes on you—but I have stronger arguments to offer. You are blessed with a feeling heart; could you be insensible to a joy so sweet, as that of doing good, and employing a considerable fortune in the relief of misery?

Cecil. What are you saying? A moderate fortune only was my lot.

Madem.

Madem. de St.-Fir. Well, sister, if your lot were changed; if you were become a rich heiress; if heaven had intrusted you with an immense fortune; if, with the power of being useful to mankind, to the unhappy.—

Cecil. What do I hear!—Sister, explain yourself.—

D. Mo. Then she may be a benefactress to a convent.

Madem. de St.-Fir. To enrich those, who make vows of poverty, is not, as I think, the best application of wealth.—But to found hospitals, and employ ourselves in establishments beneficial to mankind;—to form the regulations, preside over the execution, attend to, and bestow upon them the utmost assiduity; these are plans which become a truly religious, noble, and beneficent spirit. Neither is it in the depth of retirement that such plans can be accomplished. In short, sister, I am now going to speak to you without disguise; our uncle is dead, and has bequeathed to us a most splendid fortune.—This new situation enjoins new duties on your part; while useless to the world, we are allowed to follow our own inclinations; but the possibility of assisting the unhappy, and setting a great example, should force us away from the most pleasing solitude. Oh, when able to live for the benefit of others, can we resolve to live only for ourselves?—Cecilia, you are silent; but I see your tears flow—Speak! what am I to hope?

Cecil. Is it possible?—Sister!—Kind heaven!—

D. Mo. Sister Cecilia will not suffer herself to be tempted, I am sure of that. (*Aside.*) Let me run and tell the Abbess; for the danger, to me, seems imminent.

[*She goes out hastily.*

Madem.

Madem. de St.-Fir. What, my dear Cecilia, can you still pause? Oh, sister! which way must your eyes be opened? Have friendship and reason for ever lost their influence? Then listen to compassion at least. I shall die if you make this dreadful sacrifice.—I can enjoy no happiness without you.—Take pity on my weakness, if it be one.—It is your sister, your friend, who on her knees conjures you. (*She throws herself at Cecilia's feet.*)

Cecil. (*Raising her.*) Sister—oh, sister!—could you read my soul—Ah, let me breathe a moment!

Madem. de St.-Fir. Cecilia—proceed—

S C E N E IX.

MADemoisELLE DE SAINT-FIRMIN,
CECILIA, CALISTA.

Calif. (*Running.*) OH, what have I just heard, my dear Cecilia?

Madem. de St.-Fir. Alas! Cecilia has not yet spoken.

Calif. I am going to speak for her. (*To Mademoiselle de St.-Firmin.*) Spite of her cautious reserve, I have read her heart; and the situation in which I see her, confirms my suspicions.

Cecil. Ah, sister! Ah, Calista!

Madem. de St.-Fir. Well?

Calif. (*To Mademoiselle de St.-Firmin*) To augment your fortune, and restore you to your lover, by removing the obstacle which the avarice of an unjust

SACRIFICE OF FRIENDSHIP. 69

unjust mother opposed to your happiness, Cecilia would have sacrificed herself: her taste for seclusion was a mere pretence.

Madem. de St.-Fir. Cecilia! —Good. heaven!
(*She falls into a chair.*)

Cecil. (*Throwing herself into her sister's arms.*) My sister!—my dear friend!—judge of my happiness at this moment!

Madem. de St.-Fir. And was it then for me, you were going to become a victim?—What a cruel, yet dear testimony of unexampled affection!—But, how could I suffer myself to be imposed upon? and how could you think it possible to ensure my happiness, by sacrificing your own?—The excess of your generosity rendered you unjust and barbarous; you separated yourself from your friend, without considering that she must participate in all the horrors of your lot, and that the fate of each depends upon the other.

Cecil. Perhaps, I was mistaken—but, in my place, my sister would have done as I did.

Cal. What a wonderful event!—to me, how joyful!—though joyful to no one in this house, but me. The nuns are outrageous; the account given by the Depositary Mother, has alarmed the whole community. They were in close conference when I came here, and you will soon see the Abbess. Oh, she is come.

SCENE

SCENE X. and last.

THE ABBESS, THE DEPOSITARY MOTHER, MADEMOISELLE DE SAINT-FIRMIN, CECILIA, CALISTA.

The Abbess, to Mademoiselle de Saint-Firmin.

MADemoISELLE, it is time to put an end to the scandal you have thrown upon my house, by attempting (though in vain) to seduce one of my novices. I beg you will please to retire immediately. (*To Cecilia.*) And for you, my dear child, I know what a courageous resistance you have made; and thereby my esteem for you is increased, and so is that of the whole community.

Cecil. If I can obtain it on no other terms, you are deceived, and I am undeserving, madam; for I mean to accompany my sister, and never will I separate myself from her again. (*She embraces her.*)

Abb. How, Cecilia, could you be capable of such disgraceful weakness?

D. Mo. No, no; it is only a wicked temptation of which she is going to repent, I dare answer for it.

Madem. de St.-Fir. Come, sister; let us delay no longer.

Cecil. One moment.—(*To Calista.*) Amiable, dear Calista, my joy would be unalloyed, quite perfect, if on this happy day I were not to part from you; and should prudential motives only detain you here, friendship offers you an asylum; condescend to accept it.—

Abb.

Abb. (*To Cecilia.*) What! dare you in my presence—

Cal. Calm your fears, Madam; you will be satisfied with my answer. (*To Cecilia.*) You fill me with gratitude; but your lot does not excite my envy; I am contented with my own, which nothing can induce me to alter. Virtue, will make me happy here; it will make you so, on a more brilliant theatre; nor can true joy be derived from any other source; as you will experience amid tumult and splendour, while I shall do the same in solitude and obscurity.



THE
GENEROUS ENEMIES;

A D R A M A,
O F T W O A C T S.

Vol. II.

D

PERSONS of the DRAMA.

The Marchioness d'ELSIGNY.

CIDALIA.

The Baronefs de TRAZILE.

DORINDA, *sister-in-law to the Baronefs.*

MELITA, *a relation of the Marchioness's.*

VICTORINA, *the Marchioness's woman.*

Scene, the Marchioness's house at Paris.

T H E

G E N E R O U S E N E M I E S .

Un sexe né pour plaire, est-il fait pour haïr ?

Le Prix du Silence, Comédie de Boissy.

Can a sex born to please, be likewise formed to hate ?

Sweet the delight, when the gall'd heart

Feels Consolation's lenient hand

Bind up the wound from Fortune's dart

With friendship's life-supporting band !

Hayley's ode to John Howard, Esq. T.

A C T I .

S C E N E the First.

The Stage represents a Saloon.

THE MARCHIONESS, VICTORINA.

The Marchioness, looking at a paper.

WHAT a multitude of visits !—such a
list !—How lucky was I to escape seeing
all these people !—Positively, half their names are
unknown to me.

Viêt. Because you have forgotten them, which is very natural, after an absence of three tedious years.

Mar. You don't seem to regret our departure from Sweden, Victorina?

Viêt. No place can be regretted, but Paris—and even you, madam, on arriving yesterday, and passing that charming barrier, were quite in extasies!

Mar. Oh, Victorina! never did I taste such happiness as on the moment when I found myself restored to the arms of my parents!—They so well deserve my affection!—With what kindness did they condescend to meet me, travelling an hundred leagues, merely to see their child two days sooner!—What emotion, what joy did I experience on discovering their carriage, rushing from my own, and throwing myself at their feet!—How truly do I compassionate those flinty bosoms which are incapable of feeling, in its utmost force, the delightful sensation of filial love; that pure, that first inclination, graven on the heart even before reason makes it a virtue; and which, from habit and gratitude, becomes, at length, so pleasing, so tender, and so sacred!

Viêt. I flatter myself, madam, you will not again leave a family who derive all their joy from you. Indeed, if the Marquis returns to his embassy in Sweden, and happens to ask my opinion, I shall advise him to let us remain here.—What think you, madam?

Mar. 'Tis grievous, no doubt, to quit our native country, but it is so pleasing to fulfil our duty!—the recompence ever exceeds the pain. Did not I experience this? I accompanied M. d'Elfigny, and departed, I acknowledge, overwhelmed

whelmed with sorrow ; but how amply are my sufferings now rewarded, by his confidence, gratitude, and lively tender friendship ! The sacrifice I made, has not only intitled me to his esteem, but even increased the regard of my family and friends, and rendered me more amiable in the eyes of the world ; my heart, my self-love, must be equally satisfied ; in short, I am re-united to all whom I hold dear, and possessed of an additional claim to their affection. Can we pay too highly for such happiness ?

Kick. You are right, madam, and I perceive that for interest's sake alone, we always should act well, being, sooner or later, sure of a reward. The pleasure you derived, both last night and this morning, from seeing all your relations and friends again, from receiving their praises and answering their questions ; the tears of joy they shed over you, the transports you inspired them with, all this could not have been, but for your journey and long absence : without reckoning that the plays and operas, (with which you were satiated when we set off) will now possess the charm of novelty, and appear as delightful as they did the first year of your marriage.

Mar. Thus you find, we frequently suffer ourselves to be afflicted by what may prove a source of good. Happy were it for us all, had we more fortitude and resignation ! I am rewarded for what I have done ; and so are you for having accompanied me, dear Victorina ; since, by that proof of attachment, you completely won my friendship. You were such a comfort to me in a foreign country ; we talked of France ; we frequently conversed together ; and being now convinced of the goodness of your heart and the

rectitude of your sentiments, I promise still to make you my companion.

Vici. So emboldened, madam, let me risk a question, which, before, I did not presume to ask. I know how much you love madame Cidalia; and although, when she came here yesterday, I saw her but a moment, still, I discovered such a melancholy, such a change!—Does it proceed from her being less happy than heretofore?

Mar. Alas! she is greatly to be pitied; having, for these two years passed, been at variance with her intimate friend.

Vici. That friend who married again, and is now the Baroness de Trazile?

Mar. The same.

Vici. Well, I am very sorry; they were so much attached to each other, so amiable!

Mar. (*Looking at her watch.*) Though 'tis ten o'clock, Melita is not come; and yet I must pay two visits before dinner.

Vici. Time, seems to have made no change in that lady, for I remember you always grumbled at her want of punctuality; how she used to tire your patience, and at the same instant make you laugh, the first year she was married, when you were her *chaperon*;—and how she ridiculed the lessons you gave, because you were almost as young as herself!

Mar. She is only three and twenty; still, notwithstanding her youth and occasional levity of manners, she has a large share of sense; besides, she is so open and unaffected, her heart is so good!—But I hear somebody—perhaps, 'tis she.

Vici. Yes, indeed.

Mar. Then leave us, Victorina.

SCENE

S C E N E II.

THE MARCHIONESS, MELITA.

Mar. WELL! you have kept me waiting an whole hour.

Mel. I did it on purpose to convince you that absence has no effect on me; and that I never vary.

Mar. You might have spared yourself this trouble, for I always thought you incorrigible.

Mel. Very pretty!—And now I must hear a little lecture, then you will give me a caress, and so I shall be re-instated in my privileges; for thus, all our interviews formerly commenced.

Mar. I'll reserve my lecture for another time; at present, let us talk of Cidalia; and tell me every thing you know respecting that strange breach.

Mel. Why she wrote to you; did she not mention it?

Mar. She merely said, that she was much to be pitied, and could never console herself for the loss of a friend whom she should always love, and whose place in her heart could not be supplied by another. The Baroness's letters were much to the same purport: in short, I found it impossible to obtain from either, the smallest explanation respecting the cause of their difference. But people frequently say, what they would not venture to write; therefore you, who have not left them, must know more than I do.

Mel. Believe me, I was neither unconcerned, nor incurious; nay, I questioned them both with indefatigable perseverance; yet have not hitherto

been able to extort the most trifling mark of their confidence on this subject; and in spite of disputes, they still seem to understand each other, ever appearing animated by one soul.

Mar. How unfortunate, that two persons of such distinguished merit should cease to agree! What could sever bands, formed by a similarity of principles and disposition? Alas! if a tie so pleasing, is not durable, where may we look for any permanent felicity?

Mel. Though I cannot give you certain information as to the cause of this extraordinary affair, still, I will acquaint you with my own conjectures, and those of the world. In the first place it is believed, and indeed with probability, that the quarrel chiefly originated from the Baroness's marriage, although not apparent till eight months afterwards.

Mar. Cidalia might justly censure the choice of her friend, as the Baron's indifferent character, together with the smallness of his fortune, must naturally prompt her to think that connexion a very blameable weakness.

Mel. The event has but too well justified such an opinion; for the Baroness is supposed to feel a heavy load of inward sorrow, added to such embarrassment in her finances!—Are you acquainted with her husband's sister?

Mar. Dorinda?—no; but I have heard much to her disadvantage.

Mel. I hesitate not, in attributing the breach between Cidalia and the Baroness, entirely to her: there is something bad couched under that business, which time will discover; and so far is evident, Dorinda abhors Cidalia, defames her without any caution, and has even succeeded in persuading

suading most people to think that she alone is culpable : yet all this is done without exhibiting one direct charge against her ; but calumny insinuates itself under various forms ! and probably, because unable to prove any thing in particular, she confines herself to vague accusations merely, levelled at Cidalia's heart and character : thus, asserting nothing, yet giving room for much to be understood : and how often has a mysterious air, a sigh, or an exclamation, tended more effectually to blacken innocence, than the most specious falsehoods could have done !—In a word, Dorinda's conduct induces the world to believe, that honour alone restrains her from speaking more plainly ; and, by this vile artifice, she appears to guard the reputation she calumniates.

Mar. Detestable hypocrisy !—whence come thy powers of delusion ?—and how can people venture to profess themselves incapable of hating the object they defame ?—What concern this melancholy recital gives me !—But is so designing, so wicked a woman as Dorinda, is she supposed to have obtained that place in the Baroness's affection, which the gentle, amiable Cidalia occupied ?

Mel. No, do not believe it ; artifice may subjugate, but never will attach. The Baroness suffers herself to be governed by her sister-in-law ; her eyes are fascinated, her reason taken captive ; but spite of intrigue and wickedness, Cidalia still retains possession of her heart.

Mar. And do you think a reconciliation impracticable ?

Mel. I am convinced of it. Neither party complains ; each, having imposed on herself an inviolable silence respecting the cause which has disunited them ; therefore, how would it be possible

fible to effect a reconciliation? They indulge no acrimony, no resentment; but have firmly resolved never to meet again, and inflexibly repulsed every attempt which has been hitherto made by their friends, in the hope of bringing them together. I, who love them both, have neglected nothing likely to restore harmony, and indeed quarrelled twenty times with each, purely from vexation at my ill-success: however, at last I have given the matter up; and I now clearly perceive that their resolution is unchangeable: but notwithstanding this, as you ever stood next to the Baroness in Cidalia's affection, perhaps you may have better fortune; I wish it, but feel little hope.

Mar. I have seen them both already, each, called here for a moment yesterday. The Baroness is to come again this morning, and has desired permission to introduce her sister-in-law. I own, such a third person will, to me, be very disagreeable.

Mel. I see, Dorinda in that; she has heard of your friendship for Cidalia, and therefore, will not suffer a *tête-à-tête* between you and the Baroness.

Mar. Well, with all my heart, for I shall say just the same before her, as if she were not present.

Mel. Since she is unknown to you, I will describe her character minutely. She has what the world calls genius, and *polished manners*; that is, she utters with fluency, the whole set of common, trifling, complimentary phrases, which you were kind enough, formerly, to teach me in a week: added to this, she delights in relating, from time to time, various anecdotes, the sole zest of which consists in throwing ridicule on some one present. She
shews

shews every possible attention to her acquaintance, and behaves with great politeness to all persons, whose consequence is well established; but towards every one else she affects a disdain, which sometimes amounts to the most absurd impertinence. Her connexions are formed neither by her taste, nor her esteem; she is only led by interest, or the opinion of others. People appear amiable to her, in proportion as they are deemed fashionable; she is only pleased with those who shine in company; and whoever does that, will not lose her favour by any degree of stupidity in a *tête-à-tête*. Thus, by the excess of an idle vanity, she has renounced that inherent right, of which the most diffident persons cannot be divested, the right of judging for themselves. She is said to be capable of the best behaviour, because her time is wholly spent in visiting, or writing notes; and from her capriciousness, is likewise reckoned *piquante*: but, in fact, she is a woman of a very common character, whose depravity of heart has spoiled her understanding: she cannot discern the value of real merit, admires trifling accomplishments, is insensible to great virtues, and envious of superiority. She has gained, by much intrigue and artifice, some partisans, and the circle of her intimates is very extensive; but she has made a still larger number of enemies, and is without a single friend on whom she can rely.

Mar. This is a frightful portrait! and yet, unhappily, like more than one original. What a corrupter of the heart is vanity!

Mel. It is a corrupter of vulgar bosoms only, and stimulates superiour minds to excellence. The pride of a weak man must ever be a blind

and grovelling impulse; his end is frivolous, his means are despicable; while the chagrin he feels at being unable to obtain distinction, produces that base, that wicked envy, by which he is characterized and punished. But the pride of a wise man is enlightened, noble, elevated; and aiming only at great things, it may lead to them, and from the justness of its views, may often be a substitute for virtue. It puts vice to flight, inspires beneficence, and places glory in a generous forgiveness of injuries: in short, greedy of that admiration which alone is truly flattering, because never granted but to real merit, this man, is impelled to do from mere ambition, what the virtuous practise, to gratify the benevolent propensities bestowed on them by nature.

Mar. Positively you amaze me, dear Melita: absence has, for these three years passed, debarred me from the pleasure of your society; but that time, which I thought so tedious, was, by you, most judiciously employed in mental improvement; and, I own, this conversation strengthens that opinion of your understanding, which your letters taught me to conceive.

Mel. Ought such a change to surprize, when in your absence I became a mother?—and what a revolution did that dear name produce in my sentiments!—it has been worth ten years experience. If you knew how much I already love my little girl, though she cannot understand me!—She is the object of every reverie, of every favourite scheme; she fixes my attention wholly on the future, by that happiness which, through her alone, it offers to my view. I will educate her; my child shall never leave me. It must, therefore, be my aim to qualify myself for a due
pet-

performance of the charge I undertake ; and consequently, I learn, read, reflect, and study for my child ; I will form her principles and understanding ; I will impart to her the fruits of my industry ; in short, she shall derive every thing from me : and these pleasing hopes even now compensate for all the pains I have taken, all the sacrifices I have made.

Mar. I perceive, with inexpressible satisfaction, my dear Melita, that you have found the path to happiness ; for which, you will no longer search amid the fancied joys of tumultuous dissipation, but henceforth seek it within yourself ; and 'tis there, 'tis in your heart, that nature has placed the only true felicity you can find on earth.

S C E N E III.

THE MARCHIONESS, MELITA,
VICTORINA.

Vict. (*To the Marchioness.*) THE carriage is ready, madam.

Mar. What's o'clock ?

Vict. Passed twelve.

Mar. Well, I am going. (*To Melita.*) You dine with me ; you'll wait here ?

Mel. Yes ; and while you are out, I will receive your visits. Don't you except the Baroness ?

Mar. Bless me ! I do indeed ; and perhaps Cidalia may come likewise : she must be shewn up the back stairs lest the Baroness should meet her.

Mel.

Mel. You need not make yourself at all uneasy ; I will give proper orders, and talk the affair over with Victorina.

Mar. Adieu, then ; I must leave you, but in an hour I shall return. (*She goes out.*)

S C E N E IV.

MELITA, VICTORINA.

Mel. LET us wait here, for the first of the two who comes, whether it be Cidalia, or the Baroness, and then give orders about the other. But at present, Victorina, tell me a little, I intreat you, concerning Sweden, your mistress, and the life you led. I am dying with curiosity for a full detail ; and yesterday, asked the Marchioness a thousand questions ; but she speaks of herself with such reserve that I am only half satisfied. She pretends to have been happy there ; happy at Stockholm ! and for three years ; happy so far off, and for so long a period !—I don't know how to believe it, I own.

Vic. Indeed, madam, she spoke truth ; during the whole three years I never saw her out of humour for a moment.

Mel. She has so much fortitude and good-sense !—Still, how was it possible for her to like a country where she had no society but that of Swedes ?—and, being unacquainted with their language, she could not understand their conversation.

Vic. The court, almost universally, speak French ; and my lady says, virtues and pleasing talents may be found in every country.

Mel.

Mel. But her husband, who, between ourselves, is so jealous, so violent, must have tormented her extremely; for there she was entirely in his power, without friends, without relations. I am sure she suffered cruelly.

Via. Far otherwise, madam. My master was so deeply penetrated by the sacrifice she made, in leaving Paris and her family, that he became, from gratitude, an altered man; and my lady completed her conquest over him, during our stay in Sweden, by her sweetness and evenness of temper, by the charming manner in which she did the honours of her house, but above all, by never seeming, for a moment, to think the time passed heavily, or to repent the step she had taken. In short, my master now treats her with as much esteem and confidence, as he formerly did with passion and distrust; nay, it is his constant study to make her happy.

Mel. Observe what we gain by cheerfully performing our duty; interior peace, with the admiration of that world, which, though it often draws us into evil, never fails to bestow applause on merit.—But I hear the rattle of a carriage; 'tis the Baroness, no doubt; and upon consideration, as she is to bring her sister-in-law, I shall not care to see her: do you stay here, and desire her to wait; mean while, I will go into the Marchioness's dressing-room, and receive Cidalia there, if she comes. Does not the back staircase communicate with the wardrobe?

Via. Yes, madam.

Mel. Very well. (*She goes out.*)

Via. What precautions are now used to keep two persons apart, who were once so happy in being together! What changes may occur in three years!—

Mel. You need not be
easy; I will give you
over with Viscount.

Mar. Adieu, my friend;
in an hour I shall re-

MEL.

Mel. Let me tell you
two who could not be
Baronets, and who could not
But at present I prefer to
treat you, as you are, in
the life you lead, in
detail; and I shall not
stand questioning you, but
reserve that for another
have been so for three years
for three years, for a period
a period!—
own.

Vis. In the whole of
mour for a

Mel. Still, I have
sense!—
a country of
Swedes?—
language, and
satisfaction.

Vis. I
and my
be fou

NEED OF KINDA,
MEL.

... is not the
... of her mother's, but

... to visit—*Viscount*
... near Corinda, that
... interests me.
... she will
... questions,
... to answer;
... to renew my

—you ought to hate Ci-
... retains the power to
... after having forfeited all

... concerning her, you
...; yet, there was a
...—and I, so tenderly
... cannot be effaced
... preserve me from
... of hating her!

... attachment, the baser
... ought to
... deep into vi-
... who are formed;
to

passionately, must be likewise capable of acting with violence.

Bar. True strength of mind, which flows from greatness of soul, consists in vanquishing, not in being governed by our passions. I consider hatred and revenge as disgraceful and criminal failings. Woe to that man who prides himself in knowing how to hate! he at the same time shews the irregularity of his mind, and the blackness of his soul. What, should we applaud ourselves for encouraging an odious sentiment which torments and destroys us? should we suffer our thoughts to be engrossed by the unhappy object who excites it, that we may wish him nothing but evil, that we may never speak of him, but in a disadvantageous manner, that we may lament his successes, and enjoy his faults and afflictions?—Oh, heaven! can a heart, abandoned to these vile impulses, taste a moment's repose? and is it not equally base and inhuman?

Dor. The savage hatred you describe, strikes me with horror; nor have I any conception of it: I spoke of that which belongs to generous minds.

Bar. They know it not: and believe me, the picture I have drawn of hatred, is not too highly coloured; nay, I could add traits still more disgusting, by representing those excesses into which we may be hurried by the thirst of vengeance it inspires.

Dor. Oh, you will find no difficulty in persuading me that hatred ought to be subdued by virtue; and that it is incompatible with sensibility. I have enemies, yet hate no one: and I acknowledge, it was without much reflexion that I repeated all those common-place things which are said
concern

concerning hatred ; they were neither dictated by my heart, nor my understanding, but by the world.

ar. Vice, as well as virtue, has many maxims which pass current ; but you possess too large a portion of sense and integrity, to adopt those pernicious sentences, which, though they dazzle fools and embolden wickedness, are, by good fortune, so apparently wrong, that the slightest examination of reason is sufficient to demonstrate their infamy, and arm us against the danger accruing from their frequent repetition.

Dor. It certainly behoves us all, ere we adopt a maxim, to consider and examine it with the utmost care ; and is especially incumbent upon those who live in the great world, where ill principle necessarily abounds, being sown by wickedness, reaped and spread abroad by levity. But let us return to the Marchioness ; what will you say to her ?

Bar. Not a syllable, respecting the motives for my breach with Cidalia.

Dor. That's right ; no particulars ; I highly approve this generosity ; it breathes the very spirit of my soul, and is, as you know, what I ever have advised : yet, depend upon it, Cidalia has traduced you to the Marchioness ; therefore, in such a situation, I would not pique myself upon screening her, as you have hitherto done, but rather say, I had the most substantial grounds for complaint.

Bar. No, I will not expose a person whom I once held so dear ; to chase away the esteem of her only remaining friend, would be a pitiful revenge, beneath my character. What a triumph it is to our enemies, if by their injurious treatment,
they

they can hurry us beyond the bounds of equity and moderation, and prompt us to imitate the very deed, which brings disgrace on them!—Alas! if it be possible that Cidalia hates, at least, she can't despise me; I will not act unworthy of myself, for it is gratifying to think I deserve to be regretted by the friend who has proved false.

Dor. How great must her ascendancy have been, since, even now, you cannot mention her without dissolving into tenderness! This is inconceivable.

Bar. Can we be otherwise affected towards an object whom we have loved ten years? She is not what I thought, 'tis true; but, spite of her faults, does it not become me always to respect in her the friend of my choice? the friend, in whom I reposed unbounded confidence, and to whom, for so long a time, I owed the happiness of my life?—Permit me to start a question: if, for some heinous misdemeanour, we were constrained to quarrel with a brother, to separate from an husband, could we, with any shew of decorum, traduce those relations in the world, expose their wickedness, and give ourselves a liberty to paint them in the blackest colours? Surely not; for the most indelicate mind would be disgusted by such a mode of conduct. And why should not friendship, that voluntary tie, that band, so pleasing, and so pure, why should it not demand an equal share of caution?—Let us cease to call it a *sacred union*, a *sublime sentiment*, or learn better to know the extent of those duties it enjoins.

Dor. Such principles, are by no means new to me. What sacrifices have I not made to friendship! I dare aver, that *my feelings* are not of the vulgar sort,—*I have had my trials*: but I confess, towards

towards Cidalia, I bear such animosity as really astonishes me; for no injuries offered to myself, ever inspired the like; so it seems that people must attack my friends, to excite my resentment. Were I the object of Cidalia's aversion, you would only perceive forbearance and generosity in me; but she detests you, and that I cannot pardon.

Bar. She detests me!—no, do not think it. No, a fatal jealousy, an unhappy passion may have misled her; but I am confident she cannot hate me.—Recollect the anxiety she shewed, but three months since, during my last illness; she came every day to my anti-chamber, nay, passed two whole nights there; and my attendants saw her bathed in tears, spite of the efforts she exerted to conceal them:—every moment, her heart betrayed her—and when informed that I was out of danger, the joy, the extasy she felt, caused such a revolution, as made her ill likewise.

Der. I remember all these circumstances, and I have too much frankness to conceal from you, that throughout the whole of her conduct I discovered nothing but a disgustful duplicity, at which my brother's indignation was equal to my own: and, I also recollect, that when you were recovering, you wrote to her, and requested an interview; (for your bosom glowed with ardour to see her, and be reconciled) but she returned a negative. Did not this belie all her former empty protestations of tenderness? was it not tacitly confessing, that she merely played a farce to impose upon the world, and make herself appear amiable?

Bar. No, her solicitude for me was sincere: she avoided my sight from the dread of an explanation; and her refusal only proved to me,
that

that she knew the impossibility of justifying herself.

Dor. Still, she might reasonably have expected to deceive you again; she reckoned too much on your penetration, and too little on your heart. But *à propos* of her, I was told a most extraordinary piece of news this morning; she is going to make a match for her brother, and you will never guess with whom.

Bar. Do tell me.

Dor. The daughter of a man, who owes his fortune to you; a man, to whom, by your interest, you rendered the most essential services two years ago.

Bar. M. de Sainval?

Dor. The same. You know Cidalia always piqued herself on having the liveliest affection for her brother; you likewise know the romantick turn she can give to every thing which concerns herself; so now, she declares his happiness, and consequently her own, to be wound up in this connexion; says, he entertains the most constant and tender of passions for that young lady.—Then come minute details, moving expressions.—A happy brother.—A charming sister-in-law.—The felicity of finding a friend in her brother's wife.—The joy to be derived from his children, who will become hers. In short she exhausts with pathetick energy, every common-place saying upon the beloved ties which subsist between brothers and sisters, sisters-in-law, children, nephews.—You understand?

Bar. But the foundation of all this, appears, to me, very natural. M. de Sainval's daughter is indeed a charming girl, in person, talents, and disposition.

Dor.

Dor. Besides, she will have upwards of four thousand a year.

Bar. I suppose Cidalia is ignorant of the friendship which subsists between M. de Sainval and me?

Dor. No, she is apprized of it, although it was not formed till after your quarrel with her: nay, she asserted the other day, before twenty persons, that a grand obstacle impeded the marriage; but, nevertheless, she imagined M. de Sainval would, upon reflexion, deem it more adviseable, in such a matter, to consult his daughter's wishes, than your private resentments.

Bar. You must be misinformed; were Cidalia capable of so low a surmise, she has too much good sense to acknowledge it.

Dor. She possesses a far greater portion of subtlety, than understanding; and has committed blunders of this kind, infinitely more palpable. I have not told you all I know upon the subject.—I spare your weakness, and respect your prejudice.—Besides, there are things of so black a dye, that I should be unwilling to repeat them. I have more discretion and forbearance than you imagine—but she is a dangerous woman, rest assured of that.—I own, she is engaging; her manners are soft and graceful, her way of speaking elevated, though rather too sententious; yet this very fault gives her an appearance of penetration and solidity, which deceives the world; and though it inspires *ennui*, it, at the same time, attracts respect.—Being unable to shine from brilliancy of wit, she endeavours to win regard by strength of judgment, and adds to this art, that of disguising under an interesting exterior, the most profound dissimulation, joined to a frigid and vindictive spirit.

spirit. But to revert to the trait I mentioned concerning Sainval ; ask your husband, when he returns, if it be an untruth ; for I was assured, that many of his friends were present during the conversation.

Bar. And could I be so deeply injured by Cidalia ?—If she uttered what you say, it was so much the more culpable, because she cannot think it, I am certain.—But let us change the topick, sister, I beseech you ; and never mention her to me again.—Say, is not your brother coming back from the country to-day ?—Has he written to you ?

Dor. No, I am even ignorant of his abode.

Bar. And I equally so. Think of his going away so precipitately without giving me the slightest warning !—Think of his being absent near a fortnight, without designing to write me a single line !—Alas, I am happy in no instance !

Dor. He will certainly return very soon.

Bar. Really, his affairs should recall him ; they are in such confusion !—Do you know whether M. de Sainval is at Paris ? for as I arrived rather late from the country yesterday, I did not send to his house.

Dor. Yes, he came to pay you a visit ; but you were with the Marchioness, therefore, I received him.

Bar. Don't I hear a carriage drive into the court ?—probably 'tis the Marchioness.

Dor. She makes us dance attendance somewhat too long.—Come you must introduce me.—I feel a curiosity to see her. They say, she is so vain of having been in Sweden ! so proud of having accompanied her husband !—These fine senti-
mental

mental ladies always exalt their mere duties into sacrifices. This is strange.

Bar. And is it not a sacrifice, to tear ourselves from the arms of a beloved family, by whom we are adored?—But somebody is coming; 'tis she.

S C E N E VI.

DORINDA, THE BARONESS, THE MARCHIONESS.

Mar. I AM quite shocked at returning so late;—but I was obliged to wait for my mother. (*To Dorinda.*) I rely upon the Baroness's former indulgence, therefore, 'tis to you only, madam, I should address my excuses.

Dor. I participate in all my sister's sentiments; and flatter myself, madam, you will be kind enough, henceforward, to treat us both alike.

Mar. As you forbid ceremony, madam, you will allow me to converse with the Baroness upon a matter, in which I am inexpressibly interested; she knows the warmth of my attachment for Cidalia, and—

Bar. I foresee your questions, I will answer them, and, so far as may be, open my heart. Reasons, which I will not, ought not to divulge, have separated me for ever from a friend whom I regret, but cannot regain. I do not accuse Cidalia, I only complain of my destiny—and be contented with knowing that your friendship towards her, so far from diminishing mine for you, will serve to augment the esteem with which you have

have inspired me, by confirming my opinion of your steadiness. But ask no more; further than this, I prescribe to myself an inviolable silence.

Mar. Such mildness, and generous forbearance, do not surprize me in you: but how comes it that Cidalia, notwithstanding your extreme caution, should be so cruelly, so universally defamed, by the hardest interpretations, the most horrid calumnies? When you do not complain, who has a right to accuse her?

Bar. I am unacquainted with the source of reports, which are equally groundless and vilifying; however, scandal has not, I know, been less busy with me.

Dor. We cannot hinder people from conjecturing, nay judging by the appearances they think they have discovered; or from their own suppositions.

Mar. Appearances!—Those who know Cidalia, and are not blinded either by envy or hatred, find no *appearance* of her being capable of falsehood and perfidy.

Dor. Cidalia's enemies say she is in fault, while my sister's, justify Cidalia. I see nothing in all this, but what is perfectly common.

Mar. Cidalia, madam, is so much the more easily defamed, because she and her friends are incapable of retaliation; and I can assure you, every body agrees in pitying the Baroness.

Bar. Then, you construe my forbearance into mere cunning?

Mar. What, my dear Baroness, can you admit the thought?—No, I accuse those only, who, under the mask of friendship, deceive and betray you; since, far from imitating your generosity, they avail themselves of your name, in order to

gratify their private malice, by blackening and calumniating a person, who is too noble to oppose such wrongs with any thing but scorn and silence.

Dor. These harangues are no novelty to me, madam; I recollect to have heard them before. Cidalia has communicated her warmth to you; and this violent attack dictated, no doubt, by her, proves how strictly she observes that high-prized silence you have vaunted.

Mar. I do not speak after Cidalia, Madam; and, to remove all ideas of this sort from your mind, know that I am indebted to my mother and Melita, for these melancholy particulars.

Bar. Change the discourse, I conjure you—

Mar. Yes, upon condition, that we resume it; for I wish to acquaint you with the villainy of those pretended friends who secretly incense you—

Dor. (Angrily.) Hah! this is too much, madam—such an aspersion cannot be tolerated.—This total neglect of all decorum was not to be conceived, nor is it to be borne.

Murch. (Coldly.) You astonish me, madam.—What can I have said, justly to incur your displeasure?—Does then every attempt towards the detection of falsehood and treachery, give you offence?—Henceforward, madam, being better informed, I shall not fail in my attentions to this point, the indispensable obligation to which, I knew not, though you claim it, doubtless, with reason.

Dor. (To the Baroness.) See, sister, see to what I am exposed by my friendship for you! But since provoked with so little caution, I will not hesitate to explain myself in that ingenuous manner

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ner natural to my disposition. (*To the Marchioness.*) There is no treachery in this business, madam, save on the part of Cidalia; no blindness, but in her remaining friends—

Bar. Sister, what are you saying?

Dor. Yes, madam, I despise Cidalia, and exhort my sister never to see her more. I will not betray the secrets intrusted to me; I will not unveil those enormities of which I have seen the most flagrant proofs—

Bar. Sister!—

Dor. I admire the Baroness's generosity and moderation; but I cannot bear to hear her accused of weakness and injustice, and to see myself undeservedly affronted. You, madam, have compelled me to break silence; and, if I expose Cidalia, blame yourself alone.

Bar. (*To the Marchioness.*) She is misled by vehemence and anger.—I disavow all her assertions.—Pardon me, sister—but the natural warmth of your temper, added to your regard for me, has certainly occasioned this dreadful outrage, which you yourself will condemn, on a little reflexion.—(*To the Marchioness.*) Passion suspends the use of her understanding.—No, there is nothing with which I reproach Cidalia; and I alone should be credited.—In what a dreadful scene have you both involved me!—Can I possess your love, when each gives poignancy to my afflictions?—Alas, if there is not one heart existing on which I may rely, at least, spare and respect in me, the most wretched of human beings!

Mar. You wretched!—with a soul thus tender and exalted, can that be?—Indeed, you merit real friends; and heaven has preserved them for you, spite of yourself.—Time will restore the

jewel you have lost. Yes, I dare prophesy that it will re-unite two hearts, so exactly formed for each other. But who comes to interrupt us ?

S C E N E VII.

DORINDA, THE BARONESS, THE MARCHIONESS, VICTORINA.

Mar. WHAT do you want ?

Vict. A person enquires for my lady in her dressing-room. (*In a low voice.*) 'Tis madame Cidalia.

Mar. Very well, you may go.

[*Victorina goes out.*]

Bar. I take my leave—

Mar. Then, permit me to see you again this evening—and if you reject my mediation, at least, disdain not the sollicitude of that lively friendship which I have consecrated to you.

Bar. Your friendship is still dear to me ; and I feel that it has power to soften my afflictions.

[*They embrace.*]

Dor. (*Aside.*) I am quite exasperated ! (*Aloud.*) Come, sister, are you going ?

Bar. I will follow you. (*The Baronefs and Dorinda go out: the Marchioness attends them a few paces and then returns.*)

Mar. (*Alone, after a short silence.*) What an interview !—it has wrung my very heart !—Unhappy Baronefs !—How she is deceived and tyrannized over, by that wicked woman !—But let me go to Cidalia.—Oh, here she is.

SCENE

S C E N E VIII.

THE MARCHIONESS, CIDALIA.

Mar. I WAS coming to you.

Cid. Victorina informed me of the Baronefs's departure, and I came hither immediately. Well, my dear friend, how did you think she looked?—People say she is much altered.—Did she mention me? Dorinda was with her; how could she contain herself before you? In short, what passed during the conversation?

Mar. All these questions, on your part, give me infinite pleasure; they lead me to hope, that you are inclined to be far more confiding than I had ventured to expect.

Cid. I certainly shall not treat you with that strict reserve which, hitherto, I have most sacredly maintained. You shall know every thing I am at liberty to tell, without infringing the obligations imposed on me by delicacy.

Mar. And yet, the strength of my regard for you demands unbounded confidence.

Cid. I will explain the motives which must compel me to restriction; and you will approve them, I am certain. Ah! believe me, it will pain my heart to unburden itself by halves only; 'tis so long a time since all its griefs have been dissembled; and this constraint has most cruelly augmented their bitterness!—But I hear Melita's voice; she comes, no doubt, to call us to dinner.

S C E N E IX.

THE MARCHIONESS, CIDALIA,
MELITA.

Mel. EXCUSE me if I interrupt; but do you know 'tis three o'clock?

Mar. Come, then, my dear Cidalia—

Mel. Stop one moment—tell me what you have been saying to Dorinda; she went away in an absolute fury, and exhibited a most extraordinary scene to the poor Baroness on going down the stairs.—Victorina, who gave me this account, overheard a multitude of violent exclamations; and, among others, she maintains that Dorinda frequently said, you had “the most inconceivable impertinence, impertinence beyond a name.” Victorina adds, that the Baroness vainly endeavoured to silence her sister, who only grew more loud, while her manner and tone of voice were equally terrifying.

Mar. How truly shocking and hideous a spectacle is that presented by an angry woman who gives the reins to fury!—But dinner waits; let us resume this subject by-and-by.—Come.

[*They go out.*]

END of the FIRST ACT.

ACT

A C T II.

S C E N E the First.

THE MARCHIONESS, CIDALIA.

Mar. **A**T length we are alone, and certain of not being interrupted ; therefore gratify my impatience, dear Cidalia.

Cid. I believe, it is needless to mention the state of my heart, as my letters must have convinced you that I still remain unchanged. The friend, of whom malice has bereaved me, I hold dear as ever. I pity and lament her blindness ; it has blasted all my joys : her esteem is torn from me ; but, spite of every wrong, mine towards her remains the same, and though a good which she despises, is the only consolation I have left. How painful must it be, when we are compelled to scorn an object once beloved ! And alas, it is not

less afflicting, to be suspected of perfidy by the very person on whose judgement we most firmly relied.

Mar. Then you are convinced of having been calumniated to the Baronefs?

Cid. I own, I am acquainted with all the particulars of that horrid mystery, though you are the first person to whom I have made this confession; and forget not your promise of strict secrecy. It is before you alone that I can permit myself to accuse the Baronefs of weakness and credulity; and, if you knew what arts were practised to deceive her, what specious appearances craftily turned against me, you would pardon her, I am confident: besides, though she suspected the blackest treachery on my part, still, she instantly sought a candid explanation, nor lost the hope that I might possibly exculpate myself. You know my heart; too haughty to bear the shadow of injurious mistrust, hers wounded it deeply: while she was speaking, surprize and indignation struck me motionless, and even banished the desire of justifying myself. My silence and indifference were considered as a tacit avowal of my perfidy and ingratitude; and from that fatal hour we never met again. Previous to this, the loss of her confidence, added to the embarrassment she betrayed in my company, had forewarned me of my misfortune; and when she divulged a part of her suspicions, I own, the resentment which I felt on being so cruelly affronted, at first induced me to believe that I could not seriously regret a person who was capable of doing me so great an injury; therefore, I broke off every thing without reproaches, or complaints, and with a degree of composure on which I congratulated myself. However,

ever, this fallacious calm proved but of short duration, for I soon experienced the full extent of a loss, to me irreparable.

Mar. I easily conceive the effect of your first emotion, and that it might prompt you to scorn all defence; but since then, why have you not sought the means, by desiring, nay demanding a fresh explanation?

Cid. So strange is my fate, that the very friendship which inspires that wish, compels me not to gratify it.

Mar. Will you explain this riddle?

Cid. In two words. My accusers are the Baroneſs's husband and ſiſter-in-law; of whoſe falſehood I poſſeſs, by a ſingular chance, the moſt complete evidence; together with all the particulars of their baſe conſpiracy. I cannot wholly juſtify myſelf to the Baroneſs, without producing this evidence, which would unmaſk two perſons, worthleſs indeed, but to whom ſhe is united by indiffoluble ties. And ought I, for my own ſake merely, to graſt trouble, variance, and hatred, upon the breaſts of an whole family? Ought I to tear a wife from her husband? Could I have the inhumanity to extirpate every idea which makes her duty pleaſing? Could I ſay, "That man, whom you have loved ſo paſſionately, to whom you have ſacrificed every thing, and are joined for ever; in ſhort, the husband of your choice, is alike undeſerving, both of your eſteem and affection."—Should you, my dear Marchioneſs, diſcover me in this cruel language? would this befriendſhip, when the extremity of hatred could not inflict more agonizing torture?—Still, at ſuch a price alone, can I be juſtified! Think then, how wretched my ſituation is!

Mar. Alas ! what do you tell me ? I approve. I admire your conduct, and dare believe I should have done the same, so situated. I am convinced that you only did your duty. But how much are you to be pitied !—Traded in the opinion of your dearest friend, and constrained to leave her in an error which you could so easily destroy !—Alas ! all my hopes of an immediate reconciliation vanish—wickedness will remain triumphant. That infamous Dorinda and her brother will continue to applaud their infernal stratagems : the thought is insupportable to me, I own.—How I hate Dorinda !—yes, almost as much as I love you.

Cid. And can you compare the strength of friendship with that of hatred ? Oh, no ! a calm, a cold contempt, is the only species of hatred which becomes generous souls, the only one of which they are susceptible. Do we not revenge ourselves on the wicked, by our superiority over them ? They taste not the delights of friendship, nor the mild, the benevolent sensations of a tender and exalted heart : they are deprived of a happiness which we enjoy : but let us avoid the culpable weakness of participating their pains, by yielding to those ignominious passions with which they are tormented ; passions only meet for the wicked. Let them hate, let them revenge ; but let us be humane, forgiving, useful to our fellow-creatures ; and we shall compel them to envy us, even in the midst of their most flattering successes.

Mar. You distinguish well ; hatred is a dreadful frenzy, whose excess appears especially odious and unnatural in a woman : nevertheless, without reasoning on the point, I would willingly be allowed to hate Dorinda, she is so base, so vil-

lamous !—But why does she abhor and calumniate you so violently ? Is it from mere wantonness ; or to serve a hidden purpose ?

Cid. She knows how warmly I opposed the Barones's marriage ; and that I had influence enough to deter her from the imprudence of giving unrestricted power over all she possessed to a worthless man, whose sole aim in the connexion was her fortune. It was deemed expedient to remove from the Barones's ear, a person who might give her useful counsel ; therefore, we were set at variance ; and my friend, fascinated, deceived, and sacrificed to the vilest avarice, has, since our estrangement, made over all her property, and signed her ruin : at least, it is so reported in the world ; and would to heaven these melancholy conjectures were ill-founded !

Mar. Unfortunate woman ! she is severely punished for her weakness and credulity !

Cid. With so much sensibility and nobleness of soul, she merited a different fate !—Though she suspects me of doing her the basest wrongs, still, she makes no complaints ; but ever preserves the tenderest regard for my welfare. She may be blinded and misled, but it is impossible for animosity and resentment to penetrate her bosom. Never did any one possess in a more eminent degree, those amiable virtues which should always shine the most conspicuous characteristics of a woman ; sweetness, lenity, and moderation. She believes, that I am guilty of the blackest falsehood ; still, has not only pardoned, but excuses me in secret, I am certain ; and thinks of my pretended faults, merely to find reasons which may lessen them. Though incapable of swerving from her own principles, the deviations of another excite

no impulse in her breast, but that of soft compassion—and yet, this is the friend whom I have lost!—What can make me amends?—We both were free, both determined never to form engagements; convenience and choice concurred to unite us; with contiguous lands, and equal fortunes, we had a prospect of spending life together, in that strict intimacy which lasted for ten years. At Paris the same house contained us; and our summers were divided between her estate and mine. Accustomed to see her constantly, to intrust her with my inmost thoughts, finding in her every excellency both of head and heart, persuaded that she loved me entirely, and that no earthly hand could sever us, my attachment daily acquired fresh vigour, and, at length, became the ruling passion of my soul; reason approved it, nay vanity, (for with what is that not blended?) concurred to augment its power; we were held up as the sole model of a perfect friendship; the world, though prone to doubt the sincerity of female unions, did justice to ours; while I experienced, that general approbation strengthens every virtuous propensity.

Mar. I cannot renounce the idea of your being re-united.—In spite of wickedness, in spite of fate, you will ever love each other. Come, give up the thought of an explanation, and only consent to see the Baroness again.

Cid. I know she would receive me; but could I appear before her without justifying myself? Could I, when in her society, preserve sufficient resolution to let her remain in error; and supposing that she consented to forgive my imputed faults, would it be possible for me to resist opening my heart, a heart so little calculated for deception,

and particularly with her? Oh, no! it is only while we are separated that I can maintain this cruel silence, which I ought not, will not be tempted to violate; in her presence I should certainly betray myself; therefore, renounce a plan, altogether impracticable, a plan, which must be very chimerical, or I could not have relinquished it.

Mar. But what can have been invented against you, with the least shadow of probability? I shall never guess: and how the Baroness could suffer herself to be deceived by a falsehood which calumniated you, puzzles me still more, if possible.

Cid. Not all the arts imaginable, joined to the strongest appearances, could prevail further than to fill her mind with doubt; I, alone, confirmed the delusion by refusing to explain myself; and this reserve on my part, was sufficient to establish her suspicions; but from whence they first originated, I cannot tell; for I own, in her place, the like could not have been formed by me; however, she was blinded by a passion, strange to my breast, therefore, I ought to pity, not condemn her. Happy are they, who admit no desires but what are mild and temperate, and know how to guard against every violent emotion! their pleasures will be always unalloyed, their griefs alleviated by reason.

Mar. Indeed, the most laudable sentiment may, from excessive indulgence, become blameable and dangerous, especially in women. The slightest relaxation of principle frequently leads us to dishonour; therefore, we should carefully labour to moderate our inherent vivacity; and, in order to preserve ourselves from every illusion that has power to seduce us, we should constantly reflect and

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and meditate, submitting all our sentiments to the rigid laws of reason, which alone can guide us right: reason will tell us, that being formed to live subordinate, tranquil, and sequestered, our occupations should be sedentary, our taste simple; and that modesty, gentleness, and forbearance, are qualities as necessary to our comfort as our fame. A woman can only shine by displaying virtues meet for a philosopher; such as the love of peace and equity, joined to an absolute dominion over herself. A towering spirit stimulates men to heroism, but precipitates women into dreadful evils; consequently, every vehement emotion, every tumultuous passion, is, in us, an alarming, a fatal weakness, to which we cannot yield, without forfeiting our principles, reputation, and happiness.

Cid. Yes, we are formed for sensibility, un-mixed with violence; nor should our lot be lamented: to regulate the affections by reason's laws, is merely to renounce those errors which engender pain. But how easily do I forget myself in this pleasing conversation; nevertheless, I am forced to go, as my brother, no doubt, already waits for me at home.

Mar. Should the marriage you meditate take place, it would prove a great consolation to you?

Cid. It would alleviate every sorrow; my brother is so dear to me!—Yet, I dare not flatter myself.—There is somebody coming. Adieu! my kind friend.

Mar. 'Tis Melita.

Cid. Good heaven! what agitation she discovers.

S C E N E II.

THE MARCHIONESS, CIDALIA,
MELITA.

Mel. ALAS! I have sad news to tell you—

Mar. Hah!

Mel. The poor Baronefs must be in such dif-
trefs!—

Cid. Speak.—What's the matter?

Mel. Her husband has been absent for a fort-
night; during which time, the cause of his de-
parture, and the place of his abode, were both
unknown; but now, all is discovered.

Cid. Well!—

Mel. He fet off privately for a sea-port; em-
barked, and wrote, when getting under fail, to the
Baronefs.

Cid. What's his purpose?

Mel. He writes, that he is ruined, that he is
going to India, and, if unable to repair his fortune,
never will be heard of more. What will become
of his unhappy wife? abandoned by the man to
whom she sacrificed her all, wholly ignorant of
business, beset by a throng of creditors, obliged
to sell whatsoever she possesses; at one stroke, be-
reaved of every thing—

Cid. A friend remains.—Where is she? What
will she do? From whom did you learn this
afflicting intelligence? are you sure it may be de-
pended upon?

Mar. (*Embracing Cid.*) I guess your thoughts:—
I cannot, without emotion, read a heart so tender
and exalted!

Mel.

Mel. You alone have not the merit of discovering what passes there.

Cid. But once more, dear Melita, are you quite sure of the Baroness's misfortune?

Mel. I, this instant, left a person who was present when she received her husband's fatal letter.

Cid. Unhappy woman!—Suppose I went to her house immediately—the door would be shut against me.—(*To the Marchioness.*) Write to her, my dear friend; tell her, that on my knees I beg a moment's conversation.—Yet, she will undoubtedly refuse it.—What can be done?—I must speak to her, notwithstanding—and speedily.—Oh, for pity's sake, advise me! in my present agitation, I know not the proper means to obtain an interview.

Mar. (*To Cidalia.*) How you tremble!—Sit down, and, if possible, compose yourself. (*Cidalia sits down.*) I'll tell you what occurs to me; let Melita (with whom she is very intimate) go and acquaint her, that I have something of the utmost importance to communicate, and bring her hither.

Cid. Well, be it so—but do not let her know that I am waiting for her, dear Melita; do not even pronounce my name.—She lives in this street: if you make haste, you may return in a quarter of an hour.

Mel. Luckily, my carriage waits below. Adieu! depend upon my zeal and activity. (*She goes out.*)

SCENE

S C E N E III.

THE MARCHIONESS, CIDALIA.

Mar. AT last, my dear Cidalia, every impediment to your justification is removed: the Baroness, shamefully deserted by an husband whom, probably, she will never see again, must now feel; but too sensibly, how little he merited her affection; therefore, you may, without scruple, entirely open her eyes.

Cid. Yes, I can, nay ought to do it; for could I presume, without fully re-establishing my innocence, to offer her all the succours of ardent friendship? or could she accept them from a person, devoid of her esteem?—Nevertheless, I tremble—I passionately long to see her, and yet dread the meeting.—She is so much to be pitied! and the delicacy of noble minds acquires new strength from adversity. Were I, by an explanation, to aggravate her griefs, perhaps, inflict a wound myself—and add to the pain she already suffers, that of blushing for her wrongs to me—in short, if, soured by her unhappy situation, she were to deem my behaviour the result of ostentatious generosity—alas, she would sadly misconstrue my heart! of all her injuries, that would be the cruelest.—What conflicts I endure!—I almost wish not to see her to-day; and yet, were I as dear to her, as she is to me, I might give her comfort. But, then, I steadily opposed her marriage; I had the boldness, long since, to predict some of those miseries which now oppress her: she will remember this, I am certain; and my presence, my fight
alone,

alone, must be, to her, an insupportable reproach : nay, who knows, if she will ever reconcile herself to my company ?—How overwhelming are these reflexions !—What step ought I to take ?

Mar. You really strive to torment yourself. She never ceased to love you even when led to think you guilty of the highest misdemeanors ; therefore, be well assured, that the happiness of regaining such a friend ; will compensate all her sufferings.

Cid. But where shall I begin ? how open the conversation ?—I dare believe, in most instances, my own delicacy might preclude the fear of wounding that of another ;—besides, the offers I wish to make are so natural !—Still, I repeat it, she is visited by calamity ; and, therefore, will be susceptible, petulant, distrustful : these are the troublesome companions, the constant effects, of adverse fortune ; effects which should excite our tenderest compassion ; nor can we be too much aware of the caution and respect they merit.—He, who approaches the unfortunate, without feeling a sensation of mingled fear and deference, is neither formed to relieve, nor worthy to console them !—A thought occurs.—If, to spare her delicacy, I began, by asking her a favour ? were it imaginary, no matter—but of what kind ? that must be considered—Hah ! did I not hear a noise ?—Perhaps, 'tis she—*I am quite overcome.* [*She sits down.*]

Mar. Positively, I question your being able to speak to her.—How truly you deserve affection !—and I think I may venture, without exaggeration, to assert, that you are as dear to me now, as you will be to the Baroness in a quarter of an hour.—*Victorina, what do you want ?*

SCENE

SCENE IV.

THE MARCHIONESS, CICALIA,
VICTORINA.

Vic. I COME, madam, to acquaint you that the ladies are here.

Cid. Who, Melita and the Baroness?

Vic. Yes, madam.

Cid. Oh, heaven!—(*To the Marchioness.*) Take notice, my dear friend; I am going into your dressing-room, and will signify to Melita, that I wish she would send the Baroness to you; but be careful, when she comes, not to speak of me; and, while you are conversing with her, I will likewise instruct Melita as to the manner in which I would be introduced.

Mar. I understand.—I will say nothing of your being here.

Cid. And even, if she mentions me, lead her to think that I have not been with you since the morning.

Mar. Lose no time—go.

Cid. Adieu!—Victorina, give me your arm; for really I feel such a tremor, such an agitation, that I cannot support myself.

[*She goes out with Victorina.*]

S C E N E V.

THE MARCHIONESS, *alone.*

HOW charming is her character!—What a lesson does her conduct afford!—and how forcibly should this noble pattern operate to make us despise, nay detest, that ill behaviour, those indecent clamours, which all who mix in the world so frequently witness.—Bad examples, are said to be dangerous; yet, on the contrary, it appears to me, that the nearer they are viewed, the greater horror they excite; and this must be a preservative from the misfortune of resembling them: while the pleasing contemplation of virtue, strikes, interests, and captivates; besides, it is so natural to copy what we admire—Oh, here comes the Baronefs.

S C E N E VI.

THE MARCHIONESS, THE BARONESS.

The Marchioness, *advancing towards the Baronefs.*

PARDON me, my dear Baronefs, for having kept you waiting a moment; I was detained by an affair of importance; but, believe me, I most ardently longed to see and assure you, that my heart participates in all your sorrows: honour me with a small degree of confidence, I conjure you..

[*She embraces her.*
Bar.

Bar. (*Coldly.*) Melita said, you had something of the most urgent and interesting nature to communicate—

Mar. I have nothing to mention but your concerns; nor can my thoughts be engrossed by a more interesting subject. Indeed, I should have hastened to you the moment I heard of your misfortunes, but, I confess, I was afraid of meeting your sister-in-law, and I wished to see you alone.

Bar. My calamities are great, it is true; but my fortitude shall equal them: nor will I have recourse to any one; I am confident, the effects I possess, are more than sufficient to discharge my debts. I have already spoken with my steward, who has given me this assurance, which is sufficient to make me easy. As to the privation of fortune, I bear it with an indifference, neither assumed nor surprizing; for it would be despicable indeed, after the losses I have sustained, to sink under one like this.

Mar. I know the elevation, and the sensibility of your soul—

Bar. That sensibility is now but weakness; I will rise above it.

Mar. A great affliction always recalls passed sorrows; and I am certain that Cidalia's image is, at this time, more than ever present to your memory—

Bar. Nothing has hitherto been able to efface it for a single moment; though, indeed, I am grown weary of loving and lamenting the ungrateful.—Abandoned, betrayed, by all whom I held dear, I renounce society, happiness, and friendship; henceforward, I must only search for peace—Cidalia!—tell her, madam, when you meet

meet each other, tell her, this heart, which she has known so tender, now hardened, undecieved, consecrates itself to indifference; purposing hereafter to consult no counsellor but reason.—Say, I am calm, freed from delusion; that I abhor the world, and mean to shun its view for ever; and, above every thing, tell her, I have lost all confidence in friendship.—But no, speak not to her of me—that she may forget me, that she may enjoy happiness, is my last wish, and it is sincere.

Mar. She forget you! no, believe it not.—What will become of her, when told of your afflictions? To what an excess will she feel them!

Bar. Such, indeed, is my situation, that it must force pity from my greatest enemies. But I will not tire you any longer, madam; excuse the trouble I have already given; it had not been, but for Melita's assurance, that you wanted to speak with me on business.

Mar. What coldness you discover, my dear Baroness! why reject the balm of friendship tender as mine?—But those conflicting passions, by which you are agitated, rise too naturally in a situation like yours; I do not accuse your heart.

Bar. Alas! my heart is grown inaccessible to friendship.—No, I pretend not to the happiness of being beloved; nor am I longer capable of any tender sentiments. Hatred of life alone remains for me.

Mar. This dark misanthropy is so entirely opposite to the sweetness of your disposition, that it must soon be dispelled.

Bar. Somebody comes; I will retire.

SCENE

S C E N E VII.

THE BARONESS, THE MARCHIONESS,
MELITA.

Mel. (*Stepping the Baronefs.*) DO stay one moment, I have a message for you.

Bar. From whom?

Mel. I foresee your surprize.—I am sent by Cidalia—

Bar. Cidalia!—What would she have with me?

Mel. She is just come; and, on learning that you were here, desired I would ask you to grant her a moment's conversation.

Bar. I see her!—Oh, I am less than ever so inclined!—No, madam, I will not see her.

Mel. I believe she is ignorant of your misfortunes, for she did not mention them to me: all she said was, that she had a favour to ask of you; that you could, by a single word, ensure her brother's happiness; and that she depended so much upon your generosity, as to make the application with confidence—

Bar. She will not find herself mistaken.—But once more let me say, I will not see her.—Tell her, she may be easy as to the subject of her request; and that the interview she desires is wholly needless.

Mel. She says, she cannot accept a favour from you, unless permitted to receive the grant from your own lips.

Mar. My dear Baronefs, you are too generous not to indulge this delicacy.

Bar.

Bar. Let her write, I will reply; 'tis all I can promise.

Mel. See her for one moment, I beseech you—

Bar. No, I could not support her presence.—Good heaven! don't I hear her voice?—Oh, Melita! whither have you led me?—All this is a mere plot.—It is my fate to be deceived in every thing! (*She sits down; the Marchioness and Melita, advance towards her; the Marchioness takes her hand.*)

Mar. We shall be quickly justified in your eyes.

Mel. (*Looking towards the door.*) 'Tis she—it is Cidalia; she could not resist her impatience.

Bar. Thus, you force me to see her, spite of myself.—Well, let her come; for, after all, what does it signify?—She expects, perhaps, to find me humiliated, fallen—then let her enter, and be undeceived.

Mel. Come, Cidalia—we will go—we will leave them—

Bar. What, do you both desert me?

Mar. We will soon return.—Come.

[*They hurry out.*]

Bar. Listen—They are gone.—How mean a stratagem, how unjust a compulsion! and to what can it tend?—Hark! somebody approaches—'tis Cidalia.—Oh, let me, at least, collect my small remaining stock of fortitude!

SCENE

S C E N E VIII.

THE BARONESS, CIDALIA.

Cidalia appears, and stops. The Baronefs falls again into a chair, turning her face on the opposite side to Cidalia.

Cidalia, aside, after a short silence.

HOW greatly does her perturbation add to mine!—I dare not advance.

Bar. (Rising.) Well, madam—what have you to say?—and from what motive could you desire this meeting?—If it is in my power to do you any service, would it not have been sufficient to acquaint me with it?

Cid. I doubt not, madam, but the step which I have taken, as it proves my high opinion of your character, must to you be flattering; yet I am so far from being mortified by this, that it gives me satisfaction.—My heart finds no difficulty in shewing you esteem and confidence.

Bar. Such language cannot fail to surprize me.—But finally, madam, to what does it tend?

Cid. My brother passionately loves the daughter of M. de Sainval; you have absolute dominion over her father's mind; I know he is indebted to you for every thing; therefore, madam, one word from you in favour of my brother—

Bar. That word is spoken. I saw M. de Sainval this morning, who assured me he would give his daughter's hand to your brother.

Cid. Oh, heaven!

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* F

Bar.

Bar. Yes, madam, you may banish every fear : M. de Sainval immediately told his daughter, and then went to call upon you, and give you his promise ; but you were out, and, as he was informed, did not mean to return till the evening ; however, I persuaded him to write you a note, which, on going home, you will find ; and in that he assures you of his consent, and presses you to fix the day of marriage. I came from the country but yesterday, and was ignorant of your wishes till this morning, when I instantly took the step which you would have desired.

Cid. What, then I owe my brother's happiness to you !—I can no longer check the transports of my heart !—No, recall your benefits, or give me back your friendship. (*Cidalia approaches to embrace the Baronefs, who shrinks back.*)

Bar. My friendship !—You have despised, betrayed it—

Cid. Hear me—

Bar. (*Making an attempt to go.*) I cannot, will not—

Cid. Oh, stay !—

Bar. Forbear these unavailing endeavours.—Formerly, I could have pardoned all—now, the time is passed.

Cid. 'Tis well ; I find you cease to love me ; yet, in the name of that tender friendship which, for ten years, constituted the happiness of our lives, in the name of a tie, formerly so dear, condescend to grant me one moment's attention !

Bar. I cease to love you ! ungrateful woman !—But what have you to say ?

Cid. That I was never culpable ; that you have been deceived ; and that my affection towards you alone deterred me from an eclaircissement.

Bar.

Bar. Is it possible?—But hope not to impose; you too well know your influence over me.

Cid. I have only one thing more to urge.—I can shew the most undeniable proof of my innocence.

Bar. Just heaven!—Yet why this long concealment?

Cid. I respected in my enemies and calumniators, the bands which cemented them to you; I preferred your peace to the felicity of your esteem; this is the extent of my transgressions.

Bar. What do I hear?—Ah, may I believe it?

Cid. (*Drawing a letter from her pocket.*) Found your conviction on the testimony of Dorinda herself; you are acquainted with the hand, read this letter.

Bar. (*After a short pause.*) I will believe you only. (*She throws herself into Cidalia's arms.*)

Cid. Friend of my soul! and have I then regained you?—(*They embrace.*) Is it possible?

Bar. Oh, Cidalia! now life, to me, may once more become valuable.

Cid. Mine, shall be devoted to your service.—But ere we give a loose to these pleasing transports, allow me to prove my innocence. I have subdued your heart, let me convince your reason.

Bar. No, suffer me, at least, to retain the merit of being overcome by tenderness alone.—Though you might have betrayed, still you loved me—all is forgotten.—Let us avoid explanations which are useless and, perhaps, dangerous.—Cidalia, must I make the confession? this heart has exposed itself, spite of my efforts to the contrary; I repent not of it, but would rather forget, nay even pardon, than hear a doubtful justification.

Cid. I will recover all my influence over you; I will again become your sister, guide, nay friend; for that's a title above every other! I come to offer you advice, assistance, consolation; and, if I did not merit your esteem, could I be thus presuming? I accept your favours; my brother's fate was in your hands, and you have made him happy. I enjoy, with rapture, the blissful effect of a generosity which I admire: but, if in my turn I can be useful to you, surely it behoves me to prove that I do not deserve a refusal; then read this letter, I intreat, nay enjoin you.

[*She presents the letter.*]

Bar. (*Taking it.*) What would you say?

Cid. Read, I beseech you.—I know that Dorinda and her brother, in the hope of alienating you from me, persuaded you that I was your rival; and that my opposition to your marriage merely arose from jealousy. I know it was likewise said, that I sought to asperse and ruin your character, in the opinion of him whom you loved and had chosen. I neither could nor ought, at that time, to have exculpated myself, therefore you condemned me—

Bar. Just heaven!—

Cid. Dorinda unravels ~~all~~ this dark contrivance in the letter you hold, which was written to her intimate friend, then, my professed enemy; but the wicked are joined together by a brittle chain, and when it snaps, they hold each other in too much contempt for the links ever to be reunited. Dorinda quarrelled with her friend, who, to be revenged, sent me this letter; not doubting but I should shew it to you, in order to expose and ruin a woman, by whom you had been so basely deceived.

Bar.

Bar. Oh, Cidalia!—let me breathe a moment.—By re-establishing your innocence, and thus displaying your own virtues and the truth, into what a state of humiliation you plunge me!—And could I injure friendship to this excess?—Could I put faith in calumnies which now appear so evidently absurd?—There wanted nothing but self-reproach to fill the measure of my sorrows; and now that is added, all my courage fails,

[She sinks into a chair.]

Cid. Alas! what do I hear!—that you are humiliated, grieved by my innocence?—No, it cannot be. And why do you reproach yourself? For a credulity, to which I should certainly have yielded in your place; an unhappy error, in which your heart never participated. The false opinion you were led to form respecting me, has only served to display your forbearance, generosity, and transcendent virtue. With cause to despise and abhor me, you busy yourself in promoting my welfare, you ensure my brother's happiness, you render me every service which could have been expected from a sister, from a friend. What have I done, what can I ever do, to equal such an action?

Bar. And am I not contemptible in your eyes?—Could you still love me, as heretofore?

Cid. As heretofore!—Oh, better, if possible!—I cannot live without you—cruel experience has convinced me of it.—What tears have I shed!—My dear, my real friend, how large a recompence you owe me!—I have been separated from you for two years—but henceforward nothing shall have power to disunite us: no, we will part no more; for now it is needless to dissemble.

Bar. Are you informed of my misfortunes?

Cid. I know them all.

Bar. Since I regain you, they exist no longer.

Cid. Then farewell disguise ; and as you are restored to yourself, and divested of all false delicacy, I trust, you will make no objection, when I desire that you will quit, this very night, your own house for mine, which, together with the whole of my property, must from that hour be common to us both ; and likewise, that you will let me have the management of your affairs. Ponder your answer well ; remember it can either gratify, or give a wound to friendship ; in short, remember that I paused not in accepting benefits from you ; and that my offers are but natural and customary, while what you did for me was heroick.

Bar. I commit myself entirely to your guidance ; dispose, order, prescribe—

Cid. Ah, now I recognize my friend ! now, I really taste felicity !

Bar. No longer, dear Cidalia, do I repine at fortune ; the thought of owing every thing to you, will, henceforth, make me happy ; you will console this deceived, this tortured heart, friendship will heal its wounds.—Then, I shall once more taste the joys of confidence !—and alas, for how long a period have I buried every grief in my own bosom ?—But take back this letter, which I need not read to be convinced of my injustice.

Cid. I do not insist upon your reading it this instant ; but keep it, I enjoin you.

Bar. To that I have no objection ; and I hope you will allow of my sending Dorinda a copy ; I wish for no other revenge.

Cid. I should not be sorry, were she likewise to know, that I had the forbearance to preserve
this

this testimony of her guilt unused, for more than eighteen months.

Bar. Oh, my dear, my generous friend, what pain must the effort have cost you! I admire, though I cannot but complain of it; for you permitted me to continue in a fatal error, which could not ensure my peace, while you deprived me of a friend more valuable than all the world can offer. Yes, Cidalia, misled by excessive delicacy, you gave me up a prey to the ungrateful, who slighted my affection, and betrayed my confidence. What sorrows would one word, single word from you have spared us!

Cid. Let us consign those cruel sorrows to oblivion: you shall find me wholly absorbed by the fond desire, the pleasing hope of making you amends for all your sufferings. But come, my beloved friend, let us rejoin the Marchioness and Melita, and render them partakers in our happiness.

Bar. They will share in it, I am well assured; I long to acquaint them with every thing. Come, my dear Cidalia—Oh, they are here.

S C E N E IX. and last.

THE MARCHIONESS, MELITA, THE
BARONESS, CIDALIA.

(The two former run and embrace the two friends.)

Mar. MY dear Cidalia!—My dear Baroness!—

Mel. All our wishes are accomplished!

Bar. Then, you read our hearts.

Mar. I acknowledge we have been, for near a quarter of an hour, at the door of the saloon; we could not hear, we ventured not to interrupt, but we enjoyed the pleasure of seeing you; nor is it possible for any one to conceive our inexpressible satisfaction when Cidalia embraced you.

Cia. You enjoyed your own work; your generous cares have contributed to re-unite us.

Bar. What a call for gratitude!—can it ever be effaced from my remembrance?—(*Pointing to Cidalia.*) If you knew the full extent of my obligations to that friend, whom you have restored to me—

Cid. And my brother!—my brother's marriage, which is her doing!—She spoke this morning to M. de Sainval, and obtained his consent. At what a time did she interest herself in my happiness!—before our interview—

Bar. And Cidalia, unacquainted with this circumstance, instigated merely by the consideration of my calamities, comes, spite of my ill-usage, my fatal credulity, to give me an asylum, to offer me her fortune: and, that I may be spared the conscious shame in which such an excess of generosity must involve every breast less noble than her own, she begins by soliciting a trivial favour, which she denominates an important service.—Oh, that I were able to describe the art, the delicate attention, by which she reconciled me to myself, or that melting sensibility with which she administered the softest balm of consolation to a heart galled by adversity, and blemished with a numerous train of faults and errors!—No, Cidalia, fruitless are your attempts to veil that superiority which all things tend to discover! But does not the modest lustre of your virtue reflect some

some portion of its light on me? and is not the most delicious of all sensations that of admiring those we love?

Mar. Oh, each of you is worthy of her friend; and such an eulogy comprehends all praise. 'Tis impossible to extol either more judiciously, than by a comparison with the other.

Cid. (*Pointing to the Baroness.*) I have not broken in upon her; I willingly suffered her to say every thing which the enthusiasm of her friendship dictated; for such exaggeration serves, at least, to display that nobleness and lively sensibility, by which she is characterized.—At length, my dear friends, you perceive how happy I am; nothing remains to complete my felicity, but to see my brother, and acquaint him with his good fortune. I cannot separate myself from you; therefore, allow of my inviting him to join us here.

Mar. Come into my room; and while you are writing, I will chat with the Baroness; I have so many questions to ask her!—

Mel. For example, what revenge shall we take of Dorinda?

Bar. You shall know. (*She grasps Cidalia's hand.*) But those who regain a friend like this, my dear Melita, and enjoy the happiness of having such numerous obligations to her, are so completely, so delightfully absorbed by love and gratitude, that they easily forget the wicked and perfidious. No, dear Cidalia, hatred and revenge, shall not disturb the tranquillity of a life which ought to be entirely devoted to tender friendship. No, I will only live for you; nor can any sentiment, of which you are ignorant, henceforth penetrate my bosom.

Cid. Indeed, I deserve this return; for the attachment which binds me to you, governs my heart, and has ever ruled my destiny.

Mar. Come, my charging friends; come, Cidalia, write your note; for I am equally impatient with yourself, to see your brother and witness his felicity.

Cid. Let us delay no longer. *[They go out.]*

T H E
G O O D M O T H E R ;
A D R A M A ,
O F T H R E E A C T S .

F 6

PERSONS of the DRAMA.

The Countess d'ORSAN.

The Count d'ORSAN, *her husband.*

EMILIA,

AGATHA,

HENRIETTA,

} *The Countess's daughters.*

CELIA, *the Countess's sister.*

The Marchioness AURORA, *Celia's daughter.*

Madame DUFRAIGNE, *governess to the Countess's daughters.*

LUCETTA, *the Countess's woman.*

The Count de MONCALDE, *a mute character.*

Several domesticks.

Scene, the Countess's house at Paris.

T H E
G O O D M O T H E R.

Le chef-d'œuvre d'amour est le cœur d'une Mère.

M. Gaillard.

The master-piece of love is a mother's heart.

A C T I.

S C E N E the First.

The Stage represents a Parlour.

MADAME DUFRAIGNE, EMILIA, AGATHA, HENRIETTA.

Emi. **W**HAT, my dear madam, may we not go to my mother, though 'tis nine o'clock?

M. Du. She is awake, but you cannot see her; she is busy with madame Celia.

Agas.

Aga. How ! with my aunt at this hour ? that extraordinary : my aunt, who, in general, never gets up till noon !

Hen. Oh, for my part, when I am my own mistress, I shall do like my aunt, and get up late too.

Emi. Really, sister, when blessed with a mother like ours, we ought not to think of following any other example. Could we find a better pattern ?

Hen. No, certainly ; but I believe 'tis easier to copy my aunt, than mamma ; and that makes me waver in my choice.

Emi. It is difficult, no doubt, to reach perfection ; but there is a pleasure in forming the design, at least, Henrietta.

Hen. I have not much ambition, I confess ; besides, I know 'tis impossible for me ever to be perfect ; an't it, governess ?

M. Du. That's as it happens.

Hen. *As it happens.*—How ?—why this is a very flattering answer.—May I then become perfect ?—That seems so comical to me.—Emilia, Agatha, do you hear ? My governess does not despair of seeing me perfect. Well, I did not expect it, for my part.

Aga. Such an opinion should encourage you.

Hen. But, perhaps, my governess only said it to make a joke of me.

M. Du. No, quite otherwise ; I think so : it is very possible that you may, in time, be good, gentle, amiable, polite ; in short, quite perfect.

Hen. Perfect !—Oh, that is too much, I can't think that. My dear governess, let me embrace you.—Perfect !—like my elder sister, like Emilia ? Pardon me, Agatha, if I don't quote you—but
you

you very well know you are not a vast deal better than I am.

Aga. I at least know that I cannot compare myself with Emilia; yet I love her too much to be jealous.

Emi. By praising me thus, you only prove the excess of your modesty, sister.

Hen. Pretty compliments indeed!—But let us return to my future perfections; another word about that, my dear governess; then, you think I shall be quite a little angel?

M. Du. I repeat to you, mademoiselle, if it happens, I shall feel no surprize.

Hen. But my dear little governess, what is come to you this morning?—You enchant me.

M. Du. 'Tis not that I am blind to your faults: you are most excessively addicted to ridicule; you are indolent, fickle, and giddy-brained, fond of contradicting, backbiting, chattering, and talking at random; in short, it is impossible to find a young lady of thirteen who is more troublesome, absurd, and unsufferable.

Hen. (*Making a very low curtsy.*) This is an exceeding pretty picture; and if like, I am in a fine way to arrive at that perfection you have the goodness to promise me.

M. Du. I did not promise it; I only said we might still hope. You are yet a child, and want of application has even left you far below your age; for you are not above seven years old in point of reason.

Hen. (*Laughing.*) Seven!—I am only seven years old!—Have you made the calculation?—'Tis neither seven and a half, nor eight, but just precisely seven years old.—This is very comical.

M. Du.

M. Du. And such excessive childishness renders all your follies more excusable.

Hen. Surely, for being only seven years old, I claim indulgence. I am glad I know this, however; I shall profit by it.

M. Du. Such childish behaviour retards the opening of your mind: but, if you love your mamma and have common sense, you will reform?

Hen. I love mamma with my whole heart, that's very certain.

Em. Oh, I will answer for that.

Ag. And so will I.

M. Du. If that is—

Hen. If that is!—don't speak so, my dear governess; accuse me of any thing you please but a bad heart.

M. Du. Well then, since you love my lady, you will reform; for you cannot wish to make her unhappy.

Em. Does not that follow of course?

Hen. Yes, I allow it; this reasoning strikes me.

Ag. Oh, here comes Lucetta; perhaps, mamma inquires for us.

SCENE II.

MADAME DUFRAIGNE, EMILIA, AGATHA, HENRIETTA, LUCETTA.

Em. WELL, Lucetta, may we go to my mother?

Lu. No, mademoiselle, not yet.

Hen. Bless me, how tedious!

Lu. 'Tis a serious conference, I would answer for that; madame Celia had such an air of business.—Then, my lady and she, are bolted in together.

Hen. Bolted in!

Aga. Bolted in!

Hen. That is quite new.

Lu. Besides, madame Celia was here before my lady waked; and 'tis certain, madame Celia would not get up at eight o'clock for a trifle.

Hen. No, no.—Well, I guess what it is; some story about my cousin.

Lu. The Marchioness Aurora?

Hen. Yes; my aunt is not always satisfied with her; I know that.

Lu. Indeed!

Hen. Oh, yes; my cousin is—oh, that I may think exactly how to call her—my cousin is a coquette; that's the word.

M. Du. Fie upon it, mademoiselle; do you know of what you accuse your cousin?

Hen. Yes, indeed—a coquette is a woman who puts on a great many affected airs; thinking and wishing, by these means, to captivate every body. 'Tis an exceedingly stupid folly, in my notion.

M. Du. You speak very well of coquetry, but very ill of your cousin: is it thus, you should treat an absent lady, who loves you, and to whom you are so nearly related?

Hen. She loves me! not much, I believe—then, she is jealous of my sister Emilia; I have found out that; and so, to provoke her, I always say every thing I know to Emilia's advantage, when she is by.—Besides, governess, she glories in being a coquette; and told pappa so the other day.

M. Du. If she is giddy and imprudent, does it follow that you must be a slanderer? In a word, made—

mademoiselle, I forbid your speaking of her in this manner. Come, let us sit down to the table ; and take your work, ladies ; for, perhaps, we may wait here half an hour longer. (*They place themselves round the table, and take different little pieces of work out of their bags. Lucetta remains standing behind Emilia's chair.*)

Hen. (*After a long silence, giving a loud rap upon the table.*) Hah ! this time I have guessed !

Aga. I declare you frightened me, sister.

M. Du. What is the matter, mademoiselle ?

Hen. I know the subject upon which mamma and my aunt are talking.—Emilia, it concerns you.

Emi. Pray, sister, keep your conjectures to yourself.

Hen. Hah, hah ! you blush—you understand my meaning.

Lu. (*To Hen.*) But you blush likewise, mademoiselle.

Hen. Still I am right, though ; Emilia is going to be married.

Lu. Oh, were that true, what joy it would give to all the family !

Emi. If they love me, can they wish to see my situation changed, when it is now so perfectly happy ?

Lu. But we should not lose you, mademoiselle ; you would certainly live here ; your mamma will never part with you.

Emi. Of this, at least, I am very certain, she is fully sensible that I should be unhappy, not only in another street, but even in any other house than hers.

Hen. (*Pondering ; her elbows on the table, and counting with her fingers.*) But to whom ?—Who comes

comes here?—let's see—M. de Saint-Vallier?—Oh! he is too plain.—M. de Ponteran?—he is very gloomy—besides, he is an old bachelor, and at least five and thirty.—M. de Bleville?—he wears a wig.—M. de Creml? he is a widower—I don't love widowers.—M. de Moncalde?—

Aga. For shame, sister; a Portuguese, a foreigner!—

Hen. Why you wo'nt let me finish; I was going to exclude him, though I am sorry too; for he is the only one among them who is amiable, so mild, so gentleman-like an appearance!—with such politeness!—How he loves pappa and mamma!—He speaks so prettily of mamma!—and then I am sure he is charmed with Emilia; for when she sings, or plays on the harp, he is quite angry if they make the least little noise in the room.—Besides, he loves my brother Charles, who is so like Emilia, better than any of us; and constantly has him in his lap.—I see all this, without appearing to take notice of any thing.

M. Du. Come, come, mademoiselle; will you leave off? Is it proper for a young lady to talk thus of matrimony; to endeavour to pry into the secrets of her family, and publish her surmises? Really, you have no idea of that discretion and modesty, by which you ought to be distinguished.

Hen. My dear governess, remember I am but seven years old.

M. Du. Do you remember, mademoiselle, that I desired you would learn to hold your tongue; and be so good as to begin this instant. 'Tis that *chatterboxity*, which produces almost all kinds of indiscretion and mischief; besides, it strips our sex of every charm; and, were it possible for a
woman

woman of eminent abilities to have this fault, her understanding would not prevent her from being considered as a gossip, equally ridiculous and troublesome.

Hen. (*Aside.*) A very long harangue in praise of silence!—(*Aloud.*) Suffer me to ask one question, governess, 'tis for information; is *chatter-boxity* a word in our language?

M. Du. I don't know, mademoiselle; I was not taught by rule, therefore may use wrong phrases; but I will never give you any but right precepts. Dwell not on words, rather confine your attention to things; 'tis a habit I advise you to acquire.

Hen. (*After a short silence, coughing affectedly.*) This is a terrible cough; I am choking—

Lu. (*Laughing.*) Aye, with impatience to talk.—Oh, will you give me leave to tell the young ladies a story, madame Dufraigne?

Hen. A story!

[*They all rise.*]

M. Du. Yes, relate it.

Lu. Stay, first look at this ring.

Ag. How pretty!

Lu. It was brought here two days ago, and I was desired to persuade my lady to buy it.

Emi. What's the price?

Lu. They ask but twenty five guineas; and 'tis fairly worth fifty.

Hen. Well, has mamma bought it?

Lu. Oh, no; such excessive cheapness led her to suspect that the ring was stolen, or else that it was the property of some person in great distress for money; so she ordered me to make every possible enquiry about it.

Emi. And what have you learned?

Lu.

Lu. Why, that it really belongs to a lady who comes out of the country, and is now in a sad plight indeed: business brought her hither; she fell sick of a malignant fever, which lasted five whole weeks; she has scarcely begun to recover, and is without money, harrassed by creditors, and in the greatest perplexity. She will not apply to any body; and, while waiting for the assistance she expects from her province, is obliged to sell the ring for bread. This story was the means of my discovering likewise, that there lives, at the same inn with the lady, an old blind woman, whom she used to support, but has now abandoned, through necessity, to the most terrible distress.

Aga. Does mamma know all this?

Lu. Not yet; but I shall tell her as soon as madame Celia is gone.

M. Du. I am very sure of what my mistress will do.

Lu. Oh, yes; that's not difficult to guess,

Emi. How I pity the poor lady, for being obliged to desert that unfortunate blind woman!

M. Du. Indeed, one great reason why we ought to compassionate poverty is, because it prevents our indulging those emotions of humanity, so natural to us all.

Emi. Where does the poor blind woman live?

Lu. Just by—oh, my mistress will undoubtedly relieve her.

M. Du. No matter; the young ladies must not be debarred from the pleasure of participating in a good action.

Hen. I will give what I design for her relief to Lucetta, if she will take the charge of it.

Aga.

Aga. And I, likewise.

M. Du. I will imitate your example, ladies, and give also, according to my means.

Lu. So will I too, and willingly.—But there's somebody coming—perhaps, 'tis my lady.

Hen. Oh, no ; 'tis my cousin.

Lu. What, the Marchioness Aurora?—Well, I'll go.

Aga. Then you don't think her agreeable, Lucetta?

Lu. No, mademoiselle, quite otherwise.

[*She goes out.*]

M. Du. What brings her to us, this morning.

S C E N E III.

MADAME DUFRAIGNE, EMILIA, AGATHA, HENRIETTA, THE MARCHIONESS.

(*Madam Dufraigne sits down by the table to work.*)

Mar. OH, here are my cousins.—Good morning, dear Emilia, (*To Agatha.*) Good morning, my love. (*To Henrietta.*) Good morning, my bantling.—Madame Dufraigne, your servant. An't you astonished to see me out before ten o'clock.—Really, it kills me. Guess at what time I went to bed—by day-light, broad day-light!—I lay down but four hours. How comes it that my aunt is not with you? I must speak to her, I positively must ; and my uncle is not up yet, as I am told.

Emi.

Emi. No; he went to bed very late last night.

Mar. That's teasing to death; I came here on the most important, the most urgent business; I have an infinity of confidence in my uncle.—*Emilia*, I am quite in love with your head-dress; it is simple, careless, but exceeding tasty.—Is all that hair your own?

Emi. I never wear false.

Mar. Nor I neither; I detest art.

Hen. Oh, cousin! then scold your woman.

Mar. That frequently happens; but why do you wish it?

Hen. Because she has dressed you so, that any body would yow you had two false curls of a side.

Mar. No, indeed, 'tis all my own hair.—But tell me, what is your mamma about?

Aga. She is busy with my aunt.

Mar. With my mother?

Aga. Yes.

Mar. That is surprizing—and deranges me excessively; but do you think my mother will come in here with yours?

Aga. I don't know.

Mar. I have a great mind to be gone—I can't tell what I ought to do.—I am afraid of meeting her as I go out.—Come, I'll e'en wait a little longer.—*Emilia*, you were at the ball last night, and charmingly dressed, as I hear: *à propos*, I beg you will send your mantua-maker to me: your dress did great execution; but people thought you had not rouge enough—have you any on now?

Emi. At this hour?—surely you joke.

Aga.

Aga. Besides, she does not even wear it at a ball; her natural complexion is so fine, so lively!

Mar. That's nothing; *rouge* is necessary at a ball; and not to wear it, looks like conceit. I only tell you what people say; for I detest *rouge* myself; 'tis thought I might do without it; but I am so much afraid of affecting singularity!—

Aga. You are married, which makes a difference.

Mar. How goes the harpsichord on, Henrietta?

Hen. Not over and above well, cousin; but 'tis Agatha you must hear; and my sister Emilia on the harp.

Mar. Thanks to my stars, I have been taught nothing; and when forced to educate oneself, there is some merit in not being quite a driv'ler.—I had a genius for musick—an incredible genius.—Yet what's all this good for? I don't see that it makes people at all better thought of in the world; for, provided one is handsome and clever, 'tis very easy to please.

M. Du. (*Aside.*) This discourse takes a dangerous turn. (*Aloud.*) Mademoiselle Henrietta, mademoiselle Agatha, come to me, if you please. I have your books in my bag, and you may read while waiting for my lady.

Hen. And my sister?

M. Du. She is sufficiently formed to converse with the Marchioness; besides, I know mademoiselle Emilia too well not be certain that she will derive infinite advantage from such conversation.

Mar. You do great honour to my principles, madame Dufraigne.

M. Du.

M. Du. Not more than they deserve, madam.

Hen. (*Laughing.*) No, no—

Mar. What do you laugh at, Henrietta?

Hen. Ask my sisters; for I would venture a wager, they have quite as much inclination to laugh.

Emi. She is silly.

M. Du. Come, come, ladies. (*They seat themselves, and read.*)

Mar. How old are you, Emilia? an't you in your nineteenth year?

Emi. I was seventeen the twelfth of this month.

Mar. Indeed! then I am four years older.—I thought there had been only three years difference between us.—Oh, cousin, how I should like to see you married!—'tis high time to think of it.—I was but sixteen when I married.

Emi. That is not at all surprizing; you had a large fortune; I have nothing.

Mar. Aye, two sisters, and two brothers, are sad bars to matrimony.—I fear, my love, you will be under a necessity of resolving to settle in the country; at Paris, it seems to me impossible.—We must e'en make the best of things—and indeed, if you knew what dangers are to be met with in the great world, that consideration would console you for not being likely to live in it.—When we are pretty and agreeable, we inspire sentiments of a most troublesome nature, spite of ourselves.—We are *obsédée*, followed, persecuted—and then, the jealousy of a husband!—the envy of the women!—Ah, you will be very happy in escaping all this!—*A propos*, did not the Count de Moncalde dine here yesterday?

Emi. Yes.

Mar. I don't know how it is, but he has found means to get intimately acquainted with all my relations—I meet him every where. How avoid that, for example?—Poor man!—his head is quite turned—but don't mention it, Emilia, I intreat you.—He is agreeable; besides, I have a great esteem for him; his manners are so elegant! and 'tis very wonderful for a foreigner, a Portuguese, to have that perfection.—He told me, the other day, that he now considered France as his native country—I well know the reason why; 'tis a wretched thing.—But my aunt does not come; I cannot wait for her any longer: you'll tell her, cousin, that I shall return. I absolutely must see her to-day. I set off for Versailles after supper; my week begins to-morrow. What *ennui*! the very thought wears me to death.

Emi. But I remember the time when you ardently longed for a place; recollect what pains you got my mother to take on the subject.

Mar. Oh, because I had no conception of the insupportable *ennui* produced by such slavery.

Emi. If that slavery be so irksome, what prevents your relinquishing it? I know the persons on whom you depend would willingly acquiesce.

Mar. The persons on whom I depend!—You speak in a very submissive style.

Emi. Are we not dependent on a husband, a mother, a father-in-law?

Mar. What, at one and twenty, after having been married five years?—The moment we go out by ourselves we are dependent on nothing but our own inclination. Perhaps, you think I still want a *chaperon*?

Emi.

Emi. Why—I believe a guide would not be wholly useless to you; and according to my opinion we can never shake off the authority of a husband; and should, at all ages, respect, cherish, and follow the counsels of a mother.

Mar. Your system of morality is vastly sublime; true indeed, it does not contain very new ideas.

Emi. No, such principles are common; and too natural, too sacred, not to be generally received.

Mar. 'Pon honour, you talk most ravishingly fine! nevertheless, I advise you, if ever you do live in the world, to avoid that little dogmatical style of expression, at which people might take the liberty to laugh.

Emi. I know the deference due to a married woman, and a person older than myself; nor did I apprehend there was any want of that, in declaring an opinion which, I am confident, really agrees with your own. Besides, as I have known you from my childhood, and have the honour of being your relation, I flattered myself you would excuse a liberty which I certainly should not have taken with another. In short, cousin, you may rest assured, that if I ever mix in the great world, I shall be silent, attentive, and especially careful not to hazard the display of principles which may give an unfavourable impression of my character.

Mar. (*Looking at her watch.*) Bless me! 'tis ten o'clock!—Adieu, cousin! I beg you'll tell my aunt I shall return.—(*She goes up to the table.*) Adieu, little Henrietta! What's that you are reading my girl?—(*She reads over her shoulder.*) *The History of France*; how tiresome!—And you

Agatha?—*The Roman History.*—(*Shrugging up her shoulders.*) Poor things, how I pity you!—Emilia, you know all that by heart I suppose? I congratulate you upon it. As for me, I declare I can't tell in what year Rome was founded; I could not draw the outline of an eye; nor do I know one note of musick; and yet, notwithstanding this profound ignorance, such is the admiration I meet with, such envy do I inspire, that I am able to view the accomplishments and pre-eminence of others, without feeling at all envious myself.—But pursue your studies; 'tis mighty well if they amuse. Adieu! I wish you abundance of pleasure.—Don't disturb yourself, madame Dufraigne—adieu, for the present.

[*She goes out.*]

SCENE V.

MADAME DUFRAIGNE, EMILIA, AGATHA, HENRIETTA.

Hen. YES, yes; because she knows nothing herself, she laughs at education; but, for my part, I believe it is still more easy to laugh at ignorance—and then, for her to pretend that she is not envious is a mere jest; one need only see how she always comes round to my sister Emilia.—Well, governess, 'tis odd to be sure, but nobody gives me so strong a desire for knowledge as my cousin does.—Oh, I will never be like her! and that alone shall make me apply immediately.

Emi. I hear my mother's voice.

Aga. Yes, 'tis she and my aunt.

SCENE

S C E N E V.

THE COUNTESS, CELIA, EMILIA, AGATHA, HENRIETTA, MADAME DUFRAIGNE.

Countess. (*Her daughters advance to kiss her hand, she embraces them.*) MY children, I shall be unable to give you your lessons this morning; but go into my room, where you will find the maps prepared; and I depute Emilia to fill my place to-day, and to keep school. Agatha, have you practised on the harpsichord?

Aga. Yes, madam.

Hen. And I, I have learned my verses and my history; I have taken my lesson in thorough-bass, I have written two pages; and my governess is extremely well satisfied with me.

Countess. Go into my room, my dears: attend them, madame Dufraigne.

Hen. Good b'y, mamma; good b'y, aunt.

Cel. Give me a kiss, dear Emilia.—How mild, how sensible she looks!—Charming girl!

[*Madame Dufraigne retires with her pupils.*

only

from

S C E N E VI.

THE COUNTESS, CELIA.

Countess. YES, she is indeed a charming girl.— That interesting and noble figure, that mildness and sensibility of countenance, aptly describe her heart and disposition. Replete with knowledge and accomplishments, praised by all who know her, adored by all who surround her, she does not become vain, but attributes the applauses she receives to education merely: she imagines that every other person, brought up like herself, would possess the same advantages: the encomiums bestowed on her, redouble her gratitude to me; and to me alone she thinks them due; they increase her affection for me, but have no power to kindle pride in her. I know not any one who possesses sounder and stronger judgement: she is ingenuous beyond example, yet, at the same time, perfectly discreet; in short, she unites to these rare, these numerous qualifications, uniform sweetness of temper, with all the candour and pleasing diffidence natural to her age.

Cel. How happy, sister, is your lot; and how different mine!—But it is wrong to envy a blessing we have not deserved. Alas, such a reflexion cruelly augments the bitterness of grief!—I neglected my daughter's education, and my daughter makes me wretched!—but let us only speak of yours, let us only speak of Emilia, for whom I feel almost equal tenderness with yourself.

Countess. Oh, sister, allow me to say, that no degree of tenderness can equal mine towards her!—
and

and, perhaps, I am on the point of separating myself for ever from an object so ardently beloved!—What you have notified this morning, did not surprise me; I foresaw it; still, I am oppressed by the certainty, I acknowledge: but do not dread my weakness, it shall be visible to you alone.—Ah! can we pause a moment in sacrificing every thing to the happiness of those we love?

Cel. I felt extremely unwilling to charge myself with such a proposal, being aware of the stroke I was going to inflict; nevertheless, the smallness of Emilia's fortune, together with the splendid advantages of this alliance, determined me to speak—besides, you alone have the right of giving a refusal.

Countess. And be assured I will not abuse it.

Cel. Are you going to acquaint my brother with this proposal?

Countess. I wait for him; he is coming—alas, to receive a melancholy greeting!

Cel. Your power over him is absolute; he will only do what you prescribe.

Countess. Indeed, he has kindly left me the sole disposal of my daughters; and, I flatter myself, I shall justify a confidence so dear, so gratifying!

Cel. How strongly does your example prove that we are the architects of our own fortune! You were married under the most inauspicious omens; the man to whom you gave your hand, enslaved by a fatal passion, refused you his heart; he obeyed the commands of his imperious parents with extreme repugnance; and no sooner were you united to him, than he had the barbarity to acquaint you with his sentiments. Every other woman, in your situation, would have followed no impulse but that of anger, so justly founded: while you listened to the voice of duty only, and

received for so doing an adequate reward ; as that very man, by whom you were disdained, soon felt the enormity of his error, lamented it, and made atonement by esteem and respect, which at length amounted to the most lasting attachment and perfect confidence.—But somebody is coming ; 'tis he, no doubt ; so adieu !—I will return presently to learn the result of your conversation.

Countess. Why should you go already ?

Cel. I have business ; I must talk to my daughter ; she gives me such vexation !—she totally loses herself. I will tell you more in the evening. Your servant.

Countess. If I should want your assistance, where shall I find you ?

Cel. At home ; I shall not go out, unless it be to come hither. Adieu, till by-and-by, my dear sister. *(She goes out.)*

Countess. *(Alone.)* Emilia, my child !—part with her !—and for ever—for ever !—can I live without her ?—But what avails my life, if Emilia be happy !—Somebody comes.—Oh, let me conceal these tears, this weakness !

S C E N E VII.

THE COUNTESS, THE COUNT.

in a morning gown.

Countess. PARDON me for disturbing you ; but I had business so important to mention—

Count. You alarm me—I see you have been weeping ; what's the matter, my love ?

Countess.

Countess. I am rather agitated I own; nevertheless, I have nothing melancholy to communicate—on the contrary—

Count. By this emotion, I guess it relates to Emilia—

Countess. You are right—my sister came this morning to propose a match for her.

Count. Well?

Countess. The gentleman who solicits her hand possesses the advantages of birth and fortune, together with an universal good character; he is thirty, has an agreeable person, and loves Emilia for herself alone, because he even refuses the portion we could give her.

Count. But why are you not transported with joy?—I am all eagerness for his name.

Countess. You know the gentleman; he frequently visits here, and you are extremely partial to him.

Count. Then satisfy my impatience.

Countess. 'Tis the Count de Moncalde.

Count. The Count de Moncalde!—a foreigner!—but, unquestionably, he means to reside in France?

Countess. Alas! he says he will make no engagement of that sort; too sure an implication that he designs returning to his native country.

Count. And could you be tempted to give him your daughter?

Countess. I have known him these five years, and am perfectly well acquainted with his character, than which, none is more virtuous, more valuable: he possesses understanding, accomplishments, sensibility, and learning; is unaffected; has the highest relish for every thing ingenious; in short, he is endued with all the requisites to

make my daughter happy ; and ought I to reject his addresses?—Can you think me selfish to that culpable degree?

Count. (*Taking her hand.*) But does it become me to permit a sacrifice which would make you wretched?—Besides, I could not myself resolve to part with Emilia; she is my daughter, and still more, she is your work. In her I see renewed, your genius and your virtues. Oh, no! hope not that I will ever consent to a separation.—I derive such pleasure from the thought of seeing her mix in the world, and enjoying the praises she must receive—how dear will those praises be to me, since owing to your cares!—What, should you have spent the prime of life in her education, to see her cruelly snatched from your arms, from her country? to lose in one instant, the fruit earned by fifteen years of assiduity and labour?

Countess. I laboured for her good, not to gratify my own vanity. Do you consider the smallness of her fortune, together with the brilliant, nay un-hoped for advantages of the alliance proposed to us? A worthy amiable man, whose birth is highly distinguished, whose fortune is immense!—'Tis true, I shall be separated from Emilia, but never forgotten by her; that thought will console me; yes, satisfied with the lot of my child, I can bear all the rest.

Count. But Emilia herself, will she resolve to leave you?

Countess. Reason can mould her to any thing.—The effort will undoubtedly cost her dear; I love to think it will; but, if she likes the person and disposition of the Count de Moncalde, I engage to persuade her to make this sacrifice, however painful.

ful it may be.—In short, I conjure you to intrust me with the care of her happiness.

Count. Well, since you wish it, I consent ; 'tis you in fact, my dear, who ought to dispose of her ; for could I dispute an empire which you have acquired by such pains ?—I foresee that you will sacrifice yourself to this beloved object, I should not have your fortitude ; but I admire it, and can resist you no longer.—What regrets you are preparing for yourself ! nay, how shall I sustain your sorrows and my own, your tears, and the loss of Emilia ?

Countess. No, do not fear ; I will never disturb your tranquillity with unavailing complaints ; could I yield to my own grief, when my greatest consolation will be the hope of mitigating yours ?

Count. Oh, you alone are all in all to me !—and you know it.—Friendship, admiration, gratitude, these are the bands by which I am joined to you : the ascendancy you possess over me, is so amply justified by your virtues that, far from disavowing it, I glory in the confession.—To you I am indebted for every thing, my judgement, opinions, principles, and happiness. I find in you the most amiable and indulgent of friends, the wisest of counsellors : be then, at all times, the arbitress of our children's fate, as you are of mine.—But let us, at least, use every possible endeavour to induce the Count de Moncalde to settle in France.—He seemed so much affected by your tenderness for Emilia, he discovered so sincere an attachment to you !—how can he think of separating your daughter from you ?—I cannot believe he will be inflexible in that respect.

Countess. No, let us not flatter ourselves: he is of a steady resolute temper, and has positively assured my sister that it was to no purpose to attempt imposing on him the condition of settling in France, for to this, he could not submit. He is firmly resolved on returning to Portugal, you may be certain of it.

Count. Alas, how you afflict me!—nevertheless, I once more declare, that Emilia's fate is in your hands; and whatsoever I may suffer, I leave you absolute mistress of it; nor shall any thing induce me to retract. Do you think of talking with her to day?

Countess. Yes, after dinner.—But 'tis late; we must dress—nor have I yet seen my sons, let us go to their apartment.

Count. I wanted to consult you on a matter relative to them; I am dissatisfied with their tutor; another has been proposed to me, whom I could wish you to see; 'tis said, he speaks English perfectly well; but of that I cannot judge.

Countess. I will tell you if he really understands it—

Count. How?—why you never learned English?

Countess. Excuse me; I have been learning it for this year passed, that I might be able to teach Henrietta, who desired me to let her have an English master: but masters, in general, are so negligent!—two years instruction from them is not worth three months from a mother.

Count. What a character is yours!—Thus you are determined, 'till your children are settled in the world, to spend a portion of your time with masters; devoting one half of your life to the acquirement,

ment, and the other to the communication of knowledge.—But what am I saying? for amidst these numerous cares and employments, and while thus multiplying your duties, you still find leisure for society and friendship.—How is this?

Countess. We always find sufficient leisure to fulfil those duties which are pleasing to us.

Count. I confess, you continually astonish me.—If you are not blessed in your children, what mother can expect so to be?—Yet, our amiable Emilia will be lost to you.—The very thought is dreadful—I cannot support it.—Shall you see your sister again to-day, and give her your answer to the Count de Moncalde?

Countess. He desires a speedy one; and, since I have your permission, shall receive it as soon as I know Emilia's inclinations.

Count. Emilia will reject this offer, I am confident.

Countess. I think as you do; but if her heart be not averse to the Count de Moncalde, if she feels for him that esteem he merits, is it not sufficient?

Count. Come; we must make this sacrifice, I perceive.—Speak to your daughter, speak to her when I am absent; the conversation would be too much for me; I should destroy your work, I feel it but too well.—*A propos*, do tell me, is your niece informed of this affair?

Countess. No, entirely ignorant.

Count. She came to enquire for me twice this morning, before I was up; what can she want?

Countess. Why, are you not her confident?

Count. Yes, sometimes; she acquaints me with all the tender declarations she receives; names the persons who are dying for her, and asks my advice.

vice. I reply, that she is pretty and would turn my head, were I fifteen years younger ; while she, enchanted with our conversations, affirms to every body that I have abundance of discernment and good sense.

Countess. You would do far better by really giving her advice ; of which she stands so much in need !

Count. If I spoke rationally she would not listen ; nor am I at all obliged by her pretended confidence, as I owe it merely to her ridiculous vanity.— But, talking of her, I remember she left word that she would return : I will give an order to prevent her admission, for I am by no means disposed to relish her discourse at present. Will you go and see the children ?

Countess. Yes, with pleasure.

Count. Come, my love. (*He gives her his arm, and they go out.*)

END OF THE FIRST ACT.

ACT

A C T II.

S C E N E the First.

LUCETTA, HENRIETTA.

Hen. **W**ELL, Lucetta—finish the story of the ring; have you returned it to that poor lady?

Lu. Yes, with fifteen guineas, which my mistress has lent her.

Hen. Fifteen guineas!—I am very glad of it—and the blind woman?

Lu. My lady has given her six guineas.

Hen. Oh, well, I'll give her something likewise.—I have got two guineas, I will send her half.—I shall take after mamma, and love to give.

Lu. Aye, but my mistress never gives away any thing which does not cost her the sacrifice of a superfluity; that alone is being truly generous.

Hen.

Hen. Still, I am very fond of superfluities too—nothing else is pretty. Oh, here comes mamma.

S C E N E II.

THE COUNTESS, EMILIA, AGATHA,
HENRIETTA, LUCETTA.

Hen. MAMMA, mamma, pray let me give a guinea to the poor blind woman?

Countess. With all my heart; your sisters have desired the same permission: Emilia gives three guineas, and Agatha two; but I forewarn you that each of us, by giving, has made a sacrifice; I, in relinquishing a picture; Emilia, a pocket-book; Agatha, a hat; and I hope, Henrietta, you will do like us.—

Hen. But I have no sacrifice to make, mamma; I have no wish for any thing.

Countess. I think you expressed an intention, yesterday, of purchasing a very pretty desk, which we saw at a shop.

Hen. Ah, that's true—but I shall have one guinea left; the desk is only to cost thirty shillings, Emilia will lend me nine, so I can buy it just the same.

Countess. What, would you have recourse to borrowing, for the sake of a *bagatelle* you may so easily dispense with?—Besides, we must never run in debt; or, at least, not without an absolute necessity. Were you devoid of a good heart, I could not give you that; but to reason justly, I have the power of teaching. If, for the accomplishment of a benevolent action, we retrench in none of
our

our usual expences, we are but guilty of a weakness; if we borrow with one hand to bestow with the other, we embarrass our finances, and usurp the name of beneficence; for without equity there can be no virtue:—govern yourself by this rule; 'tis all I have any right to demand; either buy the desk, or relieve the poor woman; but never pretend to unite the pleasure of gratifying all your fancies with the happiness of alleviating distress; that is impossible.

Hen. If a choice must be made, I certainly will not hesitate, but give up the desk with all my heart.

Countess. Then the act will be meritorious, from costing you a self denial; and, devoid of that, in what would its value consist?

Hen. I feel all you say, dear mamma; and every time I wish for my desk, I will think of the poor blind woman, and I shall then wish no longer.

Countess. You may even say to yourself: "If I had not been compassionate, I might have possessed a desk, which now I should cease to care about; whereas, instead of that, I still enjoy the remembrance of a good action, for which a poor and virtuous woman blesses me, and mamma loves me the better." [She embraces her.

Hen. Oh, mamma! be assured; from this moment I cease to regret the desk; and find what I at first thought a sacrifice, turns out none at all.

Countess. 'Tis the same with all self-denials required by propriety; they are only painful before the execution; while projecting them, we think of nothing but the struggle they may cost us; but that honest pride which arises from the performance,

formance, is in itself a sufficient compensation; though you, my dear Henrietta, will, I hope, enjoy a far more pleasing reward, that which results from sensibility. But go with Agatha, and join your governess. Emilia, do you stay here.

Emi. There is somebody coming.

Aga. 'Tis my cousin.

Countess. (*Aside.*) How troublesome!—(*Aloud.*) Retire, my children. When my niece leaves me, do you return, Emilia.—Go, my dear.

[*They go out.*]

S C E N E III.

THE COUNTESS, THE MARCHIONESS.

Countess. (*Aside.*) WHAT has she to say? How disagreeable is this visit, in my present situation!

Mar. So Aunt, at last, I do find you:—I have need of your friendship, your advice!

Countess. My advice!—you amaze me: I thought that, could never do you service, as it has been disdained for so long a time: but no matter; speak; if I can be useful to you, depend on my assistance.

Mar. Indeed aunt, towards you I have behaved very ill; I am fickle and inconsiderate; but you are so good! my repentance is so sincere! I am disposed to a confidence so unbounded!—

Countess. On what subject pray?

Mar. I am in the most cruel situation imaginable.—I will hide nothing from you; I will not try to lessen my faults; besides, I detest artifice: my greatest defect is that of being unable to dissimulate;

seemle; every thing I feel is painted on my countenance, spite of all my endeavours to the contrary—

Countess. Let us come to the point, I intreat you.

Mar. Aunt, you see me in despair. I am persecuted by my relations, in the most unparalleled manner, and detested by my sisters-in-law, who have undone me in the opinion of their father.

Countess. And whence comes this aversion in your sisters-in-law?

Mar. Oh, from jealousy, wicked jealousy, of which I am the victim. They are extremely envious; and the small success I have met with in life, has given me, in them, two professed and irreconcilable enemies.

Countess. You had no reason to expect that—for really, I do not see why your sisters-in-law should envy you; they are young, pretty, and agreeable, the Viscountess, especially, is charming.

Mar. Charming, indeed!—if you did but see her by day-light! her complexion is frightful—her person awry—

Countess. What do you say? why, she is extremely well-shaped.

Mar. Yes, with her stays padded; but in reality she is hump-backed—and with that, has so little genius, so much conceit—and such malice!—I should be more inclined to like her sister, she certainly is less disagreeable.

Countess. Is this the confidence you had to repose in me?

Mar. Why, surely aunt, 'tis necessary to mention the persons who occasion my distress.

Countess. I advise you to do your utmost towards conciliating them; for they are tenderly beloved by your father-in-law and husband; and—

Mar.

Mar. They have been base enough to embroil me with both.

Countess. What, is your husband likewise against you?

Mar. He is the plague of my life; and indulges a jealousy which daily grows more intolerable; my patience is quite exhausted.

Countess. Now indeed, you make a confession which discovers great confidence in me; for it is very grievous, very humiliating, to be obliged to own that a husband is jealous.

Mar. 'Tis grievous, no doubt; but I see nothing humiliating, in it; he is jealous because weak enough to entertain a passion for me.

Countess. And unjust enough not to esteem you.

Mar. Oh, he esteems me in the main; I am not at all uneasy on that point.

Countess. I readily believe it. But if he be thus jealous, he does himself a violence which is very praise-worthy; for he is not troublesome, he leaves you quite at liberty.

Mar. Because he would not appear jealous in the eyes of the world.

Countess. You assist him greatly in concealing this weakness, and with little regard to the pain it may cost him. No one is more given up to dissipation than yourself; no one less with their family.

Mar. Because they torment me.

Countess. Such are your complaints: now, hear those made by your relations against you. Your father-in-law says, that towards his friends you shew nothing but cold and disdainful civility; that you turn his acquaintance into ridicule, and accuse every person who does not belong to your own set, with being *mauvais ton*, or *insupportably wearing*. That your politeness is confined to ladies

ladies who are fashionable, (if not too highly distinguished by their beauty and genius) that all these who, from choice or narrowness of income, are not dressed with elegance and affected nicety, become objects of your contempt; that trifling and fantastical manners alone have power to please and captivate you; and in short, that you discover a coquetry which disgusts all rational people; that you think the whole of a woman's glory consists in idle expence, in being served by the most fashionable millener, and followed every where by three or four giddy-brained young men, who make it their business to cry her up. It is likewise said to be among the number of your follies to persuade yourself, with extreme facility, that people are in love with you, and frequently to mistake the commonest attentions for the effects of a secret passion. Such are the charges brought against you; from the serious tenor of which, I am willing to believe them considerably exaggerated: but to give cause for all this by your levity, is going too far. Open your eyes, I conjure you, it is not yet too late; you are very young; faults at your age are excusable, and may be repaired.

Mar. In these imputations, dictated by hatred and malice, I discover the work of my sisters-in-law. I am inconsiderate, I own; but coquetry is my abhorrence; and I am so far from being easily induced to think I have made conquests, that the most positive proofs alone can convince me of it.

Countess. But 'tis always a woman's own fault when a man dares to give her any intimation of his sentiments: believe me, it is not the prettiest, but the giddiest, who attract.

Mar.

Mar. Nevertheless, when we are *obsédée*, followed every where ; when, by the most pointed disdain and visible ill-humour, we shew our indifference, nay our anger ; when, notwithstanding all this, we are only the more persecuted, what can be done ?

Countess. I don't know of whom you are speaking ; but believe me, 'tis no difficult matter to extricate ourselves from such a persecution without being disdainful, ill-humoured, or angry ; a sincere desire is the only thing requisite.

Mar. Oh, madam ! if you did but know what I experience in this respect !—There are invincible passions—and, spite of all my endeavours to the contrary, I have, for these two years passed, been the object of a flame which torments me to death.—The man is worthy too ; but he has taken this unlucky folly into his head, which really makes him deserving of compassion.—'Tis much talked of, I am aware, and that vexes me dreadfully.—Only think, he lives in intimacy with all my relations, my father-in-law, my mother, nay with you, aunt—and as to the manner in which I meet him every where, 'tis unparalleled—he is absolutely my shadow.

Countess. Will you tell me his name ?

Mar. The Count de Moncalde.

Countess. The Count de Moncalde ! and do you think him in love with you ?

Mar. To an excess, which beggars all description.

Countess. I fancy he has not told you so ?

Mar. He is a little too much awed by me, to venture at such a confession ; but his conduct speaks plain enough. I am really grieved at this folly ; he is amiable, and formed to attach. I
can't

can't conceive how a man of his sense and discernment could yield to so ridiculous a passion; and 'tis the more wonderful, as I certainly have spared no pains to cure him of it.

Countess. Well, niece, your fears may be dismissed, for I can aver that you have inspired him with no passion.

Mar. Oh, how I wish it!—But aunt—

Countess. But—why I am certain; and to remove all your doubts on the subject, I will confess myself his confident; he is in love, 'tis true, and I know with whom, but you are not the person.

Mar. Aunt, you delight me—this discovery is quite enchanting.—My anger has, at last, restored him to himself.

Countess. No, indeed, since he has been in France, he never felt any preference, but that I allude to; which, for these three years passed, has totally absorbed him.

Mar. (*With a forced laugh.*) Oh, as for totally, I could deny that.

Countess. You may believe me, for you know I never exaggerate; I am perfectly well acquainted with the sincerity of his passion, which is equally tender and constant.

Mar. Well, this is certain, that towards me he has behaved unaccountably.—I shall never forgive the dreadful *ennui* I felt from all his assiduities.—He is by nature somewhat of a bore—and at the same time overwhelmed with pedantry, it must be confessed.—People say, he is extremely deceitful—and, for that matter, I could fairly charge him with falsehood.—Oh, this adventure is comick indeed!—it diverts me vastly—and—may I presume
to

to enquire, madam ?—Do you know the object of his three years passion ?

Countess. Yes ; and the lady is worthy of inspiring it.

Mar. And does this model of excellence like the Count de Moncalde ?

Countess. I don't know.

Mar. He has a propensity to *the ill-starred passion*.—I fear the story of his loves does not furnish a very lively romance.—And may aunt the confidant in this business !—'tis quite complete !—Forgive my pleasantry, I have the weakness to be a titterer—nor can I let slip so good an opportunity for mirth.—It really is too diverting—too diverting indeed ! *[She laughs affectedly.]*

Countess. I am charmed to see you possess a gaiety so natural ; but since you have nothing more to communicate, permit me to leave you.

Mar. Adieu, aunt ! pardon the trouble I have given you, and excuse my weakness ; but when these tittering fits overtake me, to restrain myself is impossible.—However, I go away penetrated by all you have said ; I will not forget your counsels ; I protest, aunt, they are deeply engraved on my mind.

Countess. Adieu, niece ! if you sincerely wish to be reconciled to your family, I offer you my mediation.—It is their desire that you should pass six months with them in Languedoc ; and compliance on your part would, I am confident, restore you to their favour : if you consent, you will, by so doing, give me a real proof of deference and friendship ; and, on that condition, I will see your father-in-law and husband, I will converse with them, and undertake to bring about a reconciliation.

Mar.

Mar. Aunt, you are too good; I will think, and reflect maturely upon it, I promise you.—Adieu, my dear aunt!—(*Aside in going.*) Oh, what a tiresome thing is a good sort of woman!
[*She goes out.*]

SCENE IV.

THE COUNTESS, *alone.*

HOW weak a head! nor will the goodness of her heart correct the errors of her judgment.—There is no resource.—How truly I compassionate my sister for having such a child!—Yet alas! though our lots are different, shall I be a more happy mother?—On the eve of losing Emilia.—But can I repine at fortune? for, whatsoever the events of life may be, our children's virtues should always constitute our happiness and glory.—I hear Emilia—I tremble.—What an interview! how it will wring my heart!

SCENE V.

THE COUNTESS, EMILIA.

Emi. MY cousin, at length, is gone—I waited impatiently for this moment; you wished to speak with me, madam; your air, ever since the morning, has been pensive and melancholy, I am alarmed by it.—Will my mother condescend to unbosom herself to me?—You do not answer.—

Oh, heaven! what has happened? (*She takes hold on her hands*) You sigh—your eyes are averted.—Madam, you congeal me with fear.—

Countess. My child—my dear Emilia, banish your fears.

Emi. Banish them—when you weep!

Court. ss. (*Aside.*) Ah! what shall I say? How shall I begin?—(*Aloud.*) Emilia, you know my disposition, you know how easily I am affected—I never hid my weaknesses from you; with you I cannot dissemble nor disguise an excess of sensibility, often beyond reason.

Emi. No, I never saw you in this state before.—Ah, madam! you give me a sudden shock—

Countess. Compose yourself, my dear, I conjure you.—'Tis true, I am agitated—but not from a melancholy cause; on the contrary—it ought to inspire me with joy—nay, does inspire it.

Emi. Joy!—when grief is painted on your countenance.—You constrain yourself.—Alas! you wish to prepare me for some misfortune—some dreadful misfortune, no doubt—and it relates to me, I see it does.—Oh, my mother, my dear mother! I can bear any thing, but a separation from you.—Your tears redouble.—Just heaven! I have guessed.—Ah, you will kill me!—

Countess. Well! this is the dreadful secret.—

Emi. What do I hear?—Will you abandon me?—Oh! can I believe it?

Countess. How, my love? do you think your fate dependent on my will? are you not sure of governing that yourself?

Emi. I breathe again.—Ah, madam, what a stroke you gave me!—But why then, do you yield to this deep affliction?

Countess.

Countess. Alas ! I sigh at those counsels which reason and tenderness oblige me to give.

Emi. Is that leaving me at my own disposal ?—Are not your counsels sacred laws to me ?—What, could the best of mothers banish her unhappy child ?—Oh, no ! 'tis impossible for you to demand a sacrifice which would cost me life—yes, life itself, madam ; doubt not of that.

Countess. What I demand, my dear Emilia is that you will hear me, and answer, without evasion, to the questions I am going to put.

Emi. Can I answer otherwise ?

Countess. Of all the men who visit here, which appears to you most amiable ? Which has the largest share of your esteem ?

Emi. Madam !—but—Oh, heaven !—what do I begin to discover ?—He would marry me, take me to Portugal.—No, never.

Countess. That artless reply is sufficient.

Emi. What have I said ?—Ah, madam ! no, it is not he whom I esteem the most ; I spoke without reflexion.—Can one random word decide my fate !—No, madam, you are too just.

Countess. Your heart has explained itself, my dear.

Emi. My heart !—Oh, that is filled, satisfied with filial tenderness alone.

Countess. Come, I know it better than you do ; disavow not any of its impulses, they all are worthy of you. It is your good sense and discernment, my dear, which have led you to prefer the Count de Moncalde to every other ; by his virtues and his character, he merited distinction from Emilia ; in short, he loves you, he demands your hand—

Emi. And will he not reside in France ?

Countess. Alas !—

Emi. Can he love me, if he would sever me from you?—Hard-hearted man ! durst he conceive such a thought?—Wrest me from you !—tear me from my mother !—But why should I be alarmed ?—you deign to leave me at my own disposal ; I reject his offers ; let us mention them no more I conjure you, madam.

Countess. You have promised to hear me.

Emi. Oh ! what would you say ?

Countess. Emilia, you are not ignorant of your situation ; I have frequently mentioned it to you.

Emi. Yes, I am without fortune, I know it ; Well, what does that signify ? I will never marry, never leave you ; and I shall not have one wish ungratified.

Countess. Oh, my dear Emilia, how you wring my bosom ! Though I see the effect of your love for me with pleasure, still, I disapprove its excess. Reason should regulate all our sentiments ; otherwise, however just in themselves, they become blameable, and only serve to mislead us. What, my dear, can my lessons, my cares, can they operate merely to inspire you with an attachment prejudicial to your interest ? is that the only fruit which I should gather ?—Alas, how much I have deceived myself !—I thought there was no sacrifice, practicable to me, which Emilia could not perform ; I entertained the flattering hope that her fortitude equalled my own ; I was proud of her understanding—

Emi. Ah, who can vie with you ?—Oh, no ! I never must pretend to that.—You can resolve to part with your daughter ; while I cannot even think of leaving my mother, without shuddering.—I have not your fortitude ; excuse me, if I presume

sume to say, I would not have it—Yes, madam, of all your virtues, that is the only one I do not emulate—it is too cruel—

Countess. Am I accused of cruelty by Emilia?—What trials you inflict upon me!

Emi. Oh, forgive!—I err—forgive me, madam!—

Countess. A little reflexion will render you more just, my dear, I am confident. If you had not a very evident partiality towards the Count de Moncalde, if he were not worthy of inspiring it, and if I were not assured that he possesses every requisite to make a deserving woman happy, neither his rank, his fortune, nor his personal graces, should prompt me to insist: but you have nothing; you are offered the most advantageous, the most splendid establishment; the husband proposed is young, amiable, virtuous; he pleases you, he loves you; then how can I do otherwise than insist upon your making a sacrifice which so many reasons concur to demand?

Emi. Insist!—Oh, madam! could you insist upon this dreadful sacrifice?—And did you not condescend to say, you would leave me at my own disposal?—My mother, my dear mother! have pity on me.—Alas! I am weak, irrational, I allow it; then, do not judge of me by yourself; do not pronounce a cruel sentence which would drive me to despair.—Ask not my consent—no, I cannot give it.—What, could I leave you? could I see myself tyrannically torn from my family?—From you, my father, sisters, brothers, those objects all so dear, I should be separated for ever.—Oh, heaven!

Countess. Were you sensible of the injury you do me, Emilia, I am well assured you would recall

that reason which you disdain, and by which you are deserted.—Then all I can obtain from you is confession of unconquerable weakness!—Well, since reason in your eyes seems tyranny, let us talk no further on the subject; be your own mistress: you are hurt by my intreaties, and cannot be persuaded by my counsels; 'tis enough, I renounce the right of directing you.

Emi. What says my mother?—How you pierce my heart!—Ah, deign to excuse so culpable an error!—dispose of me, command me.—However rigorous your will may appear, should I not yield to it with implicit confidence? do I not know that your sole view is my advantage?—Yes, I resign myself—yes, madam—on this dear hand, moistened by my tears, I abjure a criminal opposition.—Suffer my repentance to expiate my fault.

Countess. My child!—see how my tears flow; let me indulge myself by mingling them with yours. Why should I dread to shew my tenderness? you will not abuse it. Then read this heart.—You sigh, you are distressed; well, I am not less to be compassionate; the sacrifice is terrible—but reason demands it—and let my example teach you to observe her dictates only.—Though we shall meet no more, still, sure of being always cherished in your memory, I can support your absence.—Absence may divide, but cannot disunite us; does not this thought bring comfort with it?—We both shall do our duty; I, that of an affectionate mother; you, that of an obedient child. We shall be shielded from self-reproach, the greatest, the most insupportable of human evils.—Your virtues, my dear girl, will constitute the happiness of your new family: we cease to be aliens among those

those by whom we are beloved : where'er you live, you'll find a native land ; I shall hear of your felicity, and rejoice in it with transport. The most unreserved correspondence will make amends for our unfortunate separation ; the employment of writing to each other constantly will soften all our woes : in short, be assured, my child, that two hearts, united by a lively tenderness, never fail, in spite of fate, in spite of absence, to discover and pursue the path to happiness. Ah ! while regard is mutual, can we really deserve compassion ?

Emi. And yet, how grievous is the torment of being debarred for ever from the sight of those we love !—What will become of me when I have lost my guide, and such a guide as you are ?—In what a light shall I behold the author of my sorrows !—him, who will barbarously tear me from my mother !—That I esteemed him, is most certain ; I thought he was so much attached to you !

Countess. He is grieved himself, at being unable to fix near me ; but the situation of his affairs obliges him to return to his native country.

Emi. And my father—undoubtedly, madam, you are sure of his consent ?

Countess. He loves you too well to pause.

Emi. I am abandoned by every one !—no hope remains, I see !—Will you, at least, condescend to grant me time ? this is my last petition ; will this be refused ?

Countess. I leave you to your own reflexions, my dear ; I want a little privacy myself—besides, I must rejoin your father shortly, and give him an account of this conversation.—He will find that

I did not entertain a false opinion of Emilia's judgment.

Emi. Oh, do not boast of that! you will deceive my father.—Tell him, madam, his ill-fated daughter—will obey—if it be possible to make the effort; that it is her wish—but still, she has not dared to promise.—In short, tell him I will submit, if it must be—but that on my knees I beg delay, a long delay, to prepare myself.

Countess. Farewell, my dear—

Emi. Farewell, did you say? Oh, what a word was that!—Let me follow—let me see my father—

Countess. Emilia, do you so soon repent of your obedience, of that affecting submission which you just have shewn?—You destroy me—I am exhausted; so many struggles are too much in one day.

Emi. Alas, I am not myself!—Go, madam, I will remain here—But time!—time!—I beg for time!

Countess. (Aside.) Let me prevent an inevitable relapse, by finishing my cruel work.

[*She goes out.*]

SCENE VI.

EMILIA, *alone.*

She sinks into a chair much dejected, and speaks, after a short silence.

I AM quite worn down!—Have I promised?—is it indeed a reality?—Oh, my mother! did you not abuse your influence over me?—Twice, I perceived

perceived severity in her looks.—She will have it so; she commands this dreadful sacrifice!—*(She rises and looks round her.)* And could I leave a house so dear to me?—What do I say? I must leave France—leave it for ever!—And yet, I was able to acquiesce in this cruel determination.—My father had given his consent!—Alas, with how much readiness they doom me to perpetual banishment!—My mother, you insist, I will obey—but how can you order me to live far distant from you?—She talked to me of happiness—that is no longer mine. Can I be happy without her?—And my sisters!—my brothers!—my governess!—Agatha, poor Agatha!—next to my mother, my most tender friend; how will she support this dreadful news?—What accumulated woe! My father and mother, surrounded by their family, will find consolation—but I lose every thing.—The sacrifice to me alone is complete.—Somebody comes.—Hah! 'tis Agatha.

SCENE VII.

EMILIA, AGATHA.

Ag. SISTER, I was looking for you.—Good heaven! what do I see?—In what a state I find you!—Ah! my dear Emilia—

Emi. Have you seen my mother?

Ag. No, she is out; she is just gone to my aunt's.

Emi. And my father?—

Ag. He is shut up in his study.—But there certainly has been some match proposed to you,

Emilia; I guess it by the agitation you discover.

Emi. Ah, sister! you will never guess the name of him for whom I am designed.—Agatha, dear Agatha! if your regard towards me equals mine for you, how much you are to be pitied!

Aga. Oh, speak!—explain yourself.

Emi. I am ordered to marry the Count de Moncalde; he will take me to Portugal—

Aga. Alas!—do you mean to obey?—Will you leave us? can my mother consent?—is it possible?

Emi. 'Tis but too true, dear Agatha.

Aga. No, I can't believe it—no, you ought not to obey.

Emi. What!—can I oppose my mother?

Aga. Would she part with you? could she resolve on that?

Emi. She only considers what she calls my interest, she forgets herself, and, alas! forgets likewise, that it is impossible for me to taste one joy of which she is not a witness.

Aga. Oh, do not consent!

Emi. My word is pledged.

Aga. Recall it, even from affection to my mother; your fatal obedience would be, to her, a source of endless regret.

Emi. Agatha, you do not know my mother's fortitude: guided by superiority of judgement, her sensibility may give her pain, but never will produce a moment's weakness.—She repents of having done her duty! Oh, no, she is incapable of that.

Aga. Emilia!—sister!—if you go, I shall not survive so dreadful an affliction.

Emi.

Emi. Oh, if you love me, hide an excess of grief which is too certain to augment my weakness.—Kend not a heart to pieces, which is already so much distracted by duty, tenderness, and reason!

Aga. Do not expect me to confirm you in this cruel duty—I can only mourn and despair!

Emi. Lucetta is coming.—Let us dry our tears, dear Agatha:

SCENE VIII.

EMILIA, AGATHA, LUCETTA.

Lu. (*To Emilia.*) OH, mademoiselle! what have I just heard?

Emi. How?

Lu. My lady is this instant returned with madame Celia and the Count de Moncalde.

Emi. What?

Lu. Your marriage is announced.

Emi. Good heaven! already?

Aga. Oh, sister!—

Lu. My master waited for my lady in his study; his valet-de-chambre, Bernard, was with him.—When my lady came in, she wept.—The Count de Moncalde threw himself into my master's arms.—Bernard was then sent away; but he heard my lady repeat your name twice over.

Emi. Then it is done!—and so quickly!—notwithstanding my intreaties—Alas, my mother!—she wept, say you?

Lu. Bernard declared she sobbed ready to break one's heart.

Aga. Oh, come, my dear Emilia! throw yourself at my father's feet; come, and implore his pity.

Emi. Follow me, sister, do not forsake me, and I will venture to try every thing.—Yes, I shall be empowered to overcome my natural timidity, and talk to M. de Moncalde himself, if requisite; in short, I can do any thing—but obey.—Come.—

[*They go out hastily.*]

Lu. (Alone.) She will certainly be taken to Portugal.—What a grief to the whole family!—it will kill my lady; and the poor governess, if she knows it, in what a situation must she be!—Come, let me find her, that we may, at least, weep together unrestrained.

[*She goes out.*]

END of the SECOND ACT.

ACT

A C T III.

S C E N E the First.

THE COUNTESS, MADAME DU-
FRAIGNE.

Countess. YES, my dear madame Dufraigne, every thing is settled; and Emilia herself, obedient and resigned.—The Count de Moncalde returns in an hour; all my relations are apprized; the * notary is sent for, and the articles will be signed to-night.—My sacrifice is accomplished.

M. Du. Oh, madam, what a sacrifice!—But why so much precipitation?

Countess. Should I gain any thing by delay?—Can I be more perfectly acquainted with the

* *Notaire*, a publick officer, who receives and draws up deeds, bonds, treaties, and other voluntary acts. T.
character

character of him whom I have chosen?—He has been known to me these five years, and during eighteen months I have studied his disposition; for it was not to-day that I discovered his partiality towards Emilia—and be assured, it is more than a day likewise, since I have read my daughter's heart; that heart so innocent, so guileless, which is unacquainted with itself—

M. Du. Think you, madam, that she likes M. de Moncalde?

Countess. Of all the men she knows, he appears to her most amiable, most deserving of her esteem. Too virtuous and too rational to be governed by romantick notions, she is so far from exaggerating her affection for him, that I am well assured she is withheld by nothing but inherent modesty from suffering it to dwell upon, and occupy her mind. That impetuous, that violent passion, called love, is always a delusion raised by fancy; a delusion, whose greatest force does not result from a tender heart, but a lively and disordered imagination; fatal impulse, disgraceful in its cause, criminal in its effects, and imperious, merely from our weakness! often succeeded by keen remorse, always by bitter regrets, for the loss of a fleeting shadow which time and reason must inevitably chase away*. Con-

* The passion spoken of here, is that which is said to be *invincible*; and, unhappily, more than one young person has read the fabulous and dangerous account given in novels of this passion, which subdue the understanding and betray us into the violation of every duty.—It is not to sensibility alone, that such effects must be attributed, since they rather spring from imagination, and a want of reflexion and principle: we blush at the real causes, and try to disguise them; therefore, the heart is frequently taxed with errors which result from a lively and disordered fancy.

formity

formity of taste and genius, real and profound esteem, these are the only ties which produce a lasting attachment; these are the pure and durable sentiments fit for Emilia's bosom; nor will any others find admission there, I am confident.

M. Du. She will possess your judgement and all your virtues, madam,—Ah! why must she be taken from us?—Pardon these tears; I am unable to restrain them.—The articles will be signed to-night.—The poor child hoped for a delay; her heart is deeply burdened I am certain.

Countess. And mine not less so!—if it could be read, my fortitude would, perhaps, appear to have some merit.—I urged the signing of the articles myself, because I dreaded Emilia's weakness and irresolution.

M. Du. And even my master, would suffer himself to be overcome, and withdraw his consent; I am sure of that.—But to-night—how sudden!

Countess. At present, madame Dufraigne, I have but one wish, which is, that your affection for my daughter may be strong enough to make you desirous of accompanying her to Portugal.

M. Du. Ah, madam, there is nothing I would not do for her!—but I have served you fifteen years; my attachment towards you—

Countess. And can you give a greater proof, of that, than by accompanying my daughter?

M. Du. Still, I presume to think that I am useful to you, madam; you have other children—

Countess. To supply your place cannot be expected, I am sensible of that, and therefore shall trust no one but myself. I will shew more attention than ever to my children.

M. Du.

M. Du. Well, madam, you command me—determine.—If I were compelled to make a choice; how could I decide?—since either way would be a sacrifice.—I should always balance between you, madam, and that dear child, who never quitted your arms but for mine. You were her wet nurse, I weaned her; you are her mother; but is not an affectionate governess; a second parent?—Pardon the expression, madam; yet, would not she acknowledge me as such, since I feel for her a tenderness quite maternal.—But notwithstanding this, my situation will be very pitiable if I leave you.—Ah, madam, what a marriage!—What a grievous day!

Countess. Worthy, honest woman!—how you melt me!—Your affection is not placed on an ungrateful object; I am sensible of all my obligations to you: by the manner in which you seconded my cares, you have justly merited the name of parent to my children.—I know how much the sacrifice I ask must cost you; to leave my house is to leave your friends, your family; but you will follow our Emilia, our child; you will contribute largely to her consolation; you will give her counsel; you will talk of her mother; and what pleasure shall I derive from thinking that you daily will repeat my name to her! You will write me a minute detail of every thing in which she is concerned; in short, to you I shall be indebted for the satisfaction of receiving, by every mail, an additional letter on the subject of Emilia: think then, how much I shall owe you! how much you will augment my gratitude!

M. Du. (*Kissing her hand.*) Oh, madam, madam! what would one not do for you? I pledge my

my word ; yes, madam, I will go, you may depend upon it.

Countess. Come to my arms, my dear friend.—You impart the only gleam of comfort I have felt to-day ; and that consideration would, in itself, be sufficient to compensate you, I am certain. I hear a noise—perhaps, it is my daughters. Let us conceal our emotion from every eye ; let us set the example of fortitude.—To-night, when all the family are in bed, you may come to me ; then we will talk and weep without restraint.

M. Du. Ah, madam !—but to-night would you talk with me ?—Do you think our departure near at hand ?

Countess. Alas ! the precipitation of the Count de Moncalde's proceedings leaves me room to fear that urgent business recalls him to Portugal ; and in this state of doubt, I will not, for a moment, delay to give both you and my daughter every instruction I think necessary.—But hush !—there is somebody coming.

M. Du. I will leave you, madam ; for at present, I am neither fit to speak, nor to be seen.

[*She goes out.*]

Countess. (*Alone.*) Oh, what a painful, what a trying day !

SCENE II.

THE COUNTESS, AGATHA.

Countess. COME hither, Agatha—I want to talk with you.

Ag. Madam !—

Countess.

Countess. I must blame you, my dear, for this excessive grief you discover.

Aga. Ah, madam! you know how much I love my sister—

Countess. And do you think my affection is less lively?—Still, I can restrain myself; I can hide from her, those tears which would wring her bosom, and disturb her reason.—I give her advice which wounds my very soul; I appear to condemn in her, the despair I participate, and which secretly gratifies my tenderness.—Whence comes this power, this empire over my passions? from one simple cause, from being devoid of selfishness, from having no view but Emilia's welfare; I love her for her own sake merely.—I was not born with a superiour degree of fortitude; but I have sensibility, I know how to direct my affection. A real friendship heightens our virtues and augments their number; nay more, it corrects every failing which can injure those we love.

Aga. Oh, madam, deign to excuse the effect of a first emotion! I feel the extent of my fault, which, depend upon it, I will endeavour to repair.—Your griefs would be increased by my weakness—that thought alone is sufficient to make me overcome it.

Countess. Consider, my dear girl, you may contribute towards compensating my loss.—Nothing could ever efface Emilia from my memory; but if her happiness be established, and I find in her sisters, a renewal of her tenderness, her virtues, I shall not repine at fortune.—Indeed, had not my love for her been wholly free from selfishness, I might have settled her in a manner equally splendid, without subjecting myself to a separation.

Aga. Oh, heaven! and how?

Countess.

Countess. The Baron de Verneuil asked me for her hand:

Ag. The Baron de Verneuil!

Countess. He wrote to me six months ago; I have preserved his letter, and will shew it to you.

Ag. What, with a form so little made to please, could he think of my sister?—Besides, he is above fifty.

Countess. It was that disparity of age, together with the disgusting plainness of his person, which induced me to refuse him: nevertheless, he has the best of characters, and above four thousand a year. Emilia never would have left me; I was sure of her obedience; I had but one word to say; and still, I did not pause a moment. The first duty of a mother is to give her daughter a husband she can love: I had long reflected on this sacred obligation, too frequently forgotten by avarice and ambition; and I answered the Baron in a manner which left him without hope.

Ag. Alas! I cannot but admire you.—And is my sister apprized of this circumstance?

Countess. No, I have concealed it from her; fearing lest the certainty of passing her life with me, should make her prefer this match to every other. It is a secret I intrust you with, dear Agatha, because you may derive a useful lesson from it, as to the way in which we should direct our affection.—I will tell you still more—it was the will of Providence, no doubt, to prove me on all points to day—for this very morning, I received another letter from the Baron de Verneuil, containing a renewal of his former proposals with more warmth than ever.

Ag. Oh, heaven!

Countess.

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Countess. In short, I have done my duty.—But I hear Lucetta's voice.—What does she come to tell us?

Ag. My sisters follow her.—Alas, they weep!

S C E N E III.

THE COUNTESS, EMILIA, AGATHA,
HENRIETTA, LUCETTA.

Lu. (*To the Countess*) AH, madam!—

Countess. Well?

Lu. The notary is come.—The Count de Moncalde and all the company are assembled in the saloon.—My master sends you word, madam, that they only wait for the Marchioness Aurora.

Countess. Enough—Agatha, Henrietta, go back to your father; and tell him that I beg he will send and acquaint me when my niece comes.—Go—leave me alone with Emilia.

[*Agatha, Henrietta, and Lucetta, retire weeping.*]

S C E N E IV.

THE COUNTESS, EMILIA.

Em. MY mother, my dear mother! what a moment!—How shall I be able to appear in the saloon?—What terrible precipitation!—Alas, I discern but too plainly all it presages to me!—a speedy departure, without doubt—and that will be my death—yes, I believe it—

Countess.

THE GOOD MOTHER. 13,

Countess. Collect all your reason, my dear girl—mine alone would not be sufficient to support me; remember that.—I am in want of your assistance, my love, you have promised to give it, and I depend upon you. Alas, I foresee that we must prepare for a speedy separation.

Emi. Hah!—in a month?—You do not answer.—In a few days, perhaps?—Good heaven, what cruelty!—You know the time; conceal nothing; at least allow me to learn my fate from your lips.

Countess. Of the moment I am ignorant—but I believe it to be near.

Emi. Oh, can that be?

Countess. Our time is precious; let us not waste it in superfluous regrets—at least, let the last hours we spend together be useful to my Emilia.—She knows all the duties of an affectionate child; it remains for me to acquaint her with those of a wife, a mother.

Emi. And what can I learn by precept, which your example has not taught me?—I have never quitted you—I know and cherish all those sacred duties you would specify.—It should be my great, my unremitting care to please, and particularly to gain the confidence and esteem of that man, who, henceforth alas! will be the sole director of my fate.—Impelled by duty, and a wish to prevent him from abusing his power and suffering me to feel it with severity, I will convince him, by my conduct, that I am fully sensible of, and obedient to it.—If he be unjust, I should only seek to reclaim him by good-nature and indulgence; cautiously avoiding reproaches, and screening his faults from every eye.—If he loves me, it shall be my endeavour to give him useful
advice;

advice; nor will I exert the influence I may possess over his mind, but to promote his interest, happiness, and honour.—Nay more, I am sensible that I must be an economist, and apply assiduously to domestick cares, or I should but imperfectly fulfil the duties of a wife—those of a mother, the same example has as fully taught me.—She is to live only for her children; to renounce pleasure and dissipation, that she may be entirely devoted to the care of educating them; she is to spend the day in teaching, and part of the night in studying, and acquiring knowledge for their benefit; she is cheerfully to sacrifice her youth, her time, nay health itself, for them.—This is not what I think their due, but what I have learned from the sublime example which has been given me. (*She falls at her mother's feet.*) Oh, my mother! allow the eldest of your children, who, from her age, ought most sensibly to feel the extent of your kindness; allow her, in this afflicting moment, to pour forth, in the names of all, their gratitude and love.—They will make you happy, doubt it not; those fortunate children who remain with you, will compensate for the loss of one ill-fated child.—And let me, while kneeling at your feet, oh, best of mothers! let me solemnly assure you, that your virtues and your lessons, never shall be effaced from my remembrance.—No, I will not disgrace you; to equal you I cannot promise, but I will, at least, endeavour at it, and place in this noble ambition all the glory of my life.

Countess. Oh, my child!—my dear, my real friend! could that all-guiding Hand which wrests you from your mother, could it more kindly soften the rigours of a separation so afflictive, than by suffering me to know how little you will hereafter stand in

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in need of my advice?—Oh, inestimable recompence of all my cares!—Go, depart with fortitude; you leave me free from anxiety.—My tears still flow, but they are delicious tears.—Certain of your principles, your judgement, my first, my fondest wish is gratified.—If fate had not divided us, what happiness ever could have equalled mine?—But ought we to aspire at unalloyed felicity?—Emilia is my daughter!—Heaven has done enough for me.—Somebody comes—to call us, no doubt.

Emi. What, so soon?

SCENE V.

THE COUNTESS, EMILIA, LUCETTA.

Lu. MADAM, they wait for you.

Countess. Is my niece come?

Lu. No, madam; she does not intend it; she has sent an excuse.

Countess. Let us go, my dear.

Emi. One moment.—I can't support myself.—Ah! what are you about to do? What are you about to sign?—You go to relinquish an authority which I always held most dear; an authority which never was exerted, but to promote my interest and happiness.—Alas! to-night I shall depend upon another!—that thought now fills my mind with more than usual dread.—Oh, madam! it is not yet too late; let us delay, I conjure you!—Pity my agitation, my extreme disorder!

Countess. Consider, dear Emilia—

SCENE

S C E N E VI.

THE COUNTESS, EMILIA, CELIA,
LUCETTA.

Celia, entering hastily, with an air of emotion and joy.

I AM come to fetch you.—What! both in tears!—Embrace me, sister; and you likewise, my sweet Emilia.—I can't rein in my joy.—If you did but know —The Count de Moncalde!—I love him beyond measure.—When you hear the marriage settlement read—I think you will be contented.

Emi. Oh, madam! can interest, can the most splendid advantages, divert me one moment from so just a grief?

Celia. In short—I know what I say.—Come, come; let us go, for you are expected with the utmost impatience.

Countess. Come, Emilia.

Emi. Oh, my dear mother!—*(The Countess takes her daughter by the arm, and leads the way.)*

Celia. (Aside.) I am transported—one instant longer, and the secret had escaped me.

[She goes out.]

Lucetta. (Alone.) Madame Celia has an air of gaiety, which is very wonderful.—I saw both my mistress and mademoiselle Emilia were shocked at it; and for my part, so am I too.—Such emotion, such transports for the sake of money!—Fie upon't, 'tis shameful. It would be wise to conceal that excessive joy, for it really is disgusting.—Oh, here's the poor governess.

S C E N E

SCENE VII.

MADAME DUFRAIGNE, LUCETTA.

Lu. WHAT, could not you stand the reading of the articles?

M. Du. No, I had not courage.

Lu. Nor I neither. Ah, who would have said that we should be so melancholy at mademoiselle Emilia's wedding! The whole house is in consternation, and every servant quite distracted!

M. Du. I am sure, at least, that the settlement is drawn up in the most advantageous manner possible for mademoiselle Emilia; because, as I was going through one of the rooms while they waited for my mistress, I saw madame Celia and M. de Moncalde, *tête-à-tête*; and she was expressing her surprize and joy by the most lively exclamations, which even went beyond reason (if I may presume to say so) however great the advantages may be to her niece.

Lu. Perhaps, he is to settle all his fortune on her?

M. Du. I have no doubt of it: but, alas! that will be no consolation to the poor child.—Don't I hear my lady's voice?

Lu. Yes, indeed—and how pale she looks!—Madame Celia supports her.

S C E N E VIII.

THE COUNTESS, CELIA, MADAME DUFRAIGNE, LUCETTA.

Cel. A CHAIR ! a chair !—I foresaw this ; she could not bear to hear the settlement read.—Sit down, dear sister. (*The Countess seats herself, and draws out her handkerchief with which she covers her face.*)

Lu. My lady is going to be ill !

Cel. It will go off, it will go off.

Lu. (*In a low voice to Madame Dufraigne.*) Do but see what an air of satisfaction madame Celia has.

M. Du. (*In a low voice.*) 'Tis unparalleled—

Cel. Leave me alone with her.—Go, go I intreat you, Madame Dufraigne ; and you, Lucetta, don't make yourself uneasy—believe me, there is no cause ; only leave us.

Lu. (*Aside, looking at Celia.*) This is unaccountable indeed !—there must be something more in it than what appears.

[*She goes out with madame Dufraigne.*]

S C E N E IX.

THE COUNTESS, CELIA.

Celia. (*Aside.*) HOW shall I prepare her for so much happiness ? (*Aloud.*) Compose yourself, sister ; really, your grief is unreasonable.

Countess.

Countess. It is excessive, at least—but was ever grief more justly founded?

Cel. Oh, for that matter—still you must try to moderate its excess—for, in short, you cannot be excused from returning into the saloon.

Countess. (*Rising.*) You are right, and I ought not to have left it; but you hurried me away.

Cel. You were near fainting.

Countess. And my daughter, what will she think of such a weakness? Come, let us return; lead me—

Cel. There is no haste.

Countess. But Emilia will come and find me here.—

Cel. No, I desired her father to detain her, and they agreed to go on with the settlement during your absence; you will be fetched when that business is over; you may sign blind-fold.—Yes, yes, upon my word—

Countess. But I was present, and did not hear you say all this.

Cel. True, you were present, but you had not the use of your senses; nor was Emilia at all more rational.—I settled matters with your husband and the Count de Moncalde, and took you away at the very moment when you were going to lose all recollection.—Sit down; for your looks are still so wild, they terrify me.

Countess. (*Seating herself.*) Indeed—I have but a confused idea of what passed in the saloon.

Cel. I readily believe it; for you fainted away as soon as you went out, and have been near a quarter of an hour in the anti-room, absolutely senseless.

Countess. But my daughter, did she know it?

Cel. No, no; be easy.

Countess. Let us return—give me your arm—
Cel. Not yet.

Countess. (*Rising.*) But why am I detained?—Is not Emilia taken ill?—Do you conceal nothing from me?

Cel. Examine my countenance, and see if it bespeaks any distress. (*The Countess looks at Celina, who smiles and embraces her.*)

Countess.—(*With surprise.*) Sister!

Cel. I laugh—I cry—I am not myself.

Countess. (*With extreme emotion.*) How?—Speak.—What does this mean?

Cel. There, you are quite out of your wits already.—I know a little secret which would give you pleasure, but—

Countess. Can you keep it to yourself, when I am in such a situation?—

Cel. 'Tis a trifle; but, however—in the first place, the Count de Moncalde settles his whole fortune on your daughter—and besides that—I cannot venture to proceed.

Countess. My sister! my dear friend! what do you lead me to hope?—Will his departure be delayed?

Cel. That's the thing.—

Countess. Kind heaven!—and how long will he stay?

Cel. Gently, gently.—Compose yourself, and then I'll answer.

Countess. Oh, can it be?—Six months—a year, perhaps?

Cel. Moderation, or I will not say one word.—

Countess. My dear sister! my friend!—forgive me—speak—fear nothing—I am composed.

Cel. And you tremble, you are quite exhausted—you breathe with difficulty.

Countess. But tell me—speak, for pity's sake!

Cel.

Cel. Well then, listen patiently. The Count de Moncalde, charmed with being indebted to me for his happiness, was just now induced by gratitude to tell me this little secret: he proposed a pleasure to himself from surprizing you; but the state into which we saw you thrown, on hearing the beginning of the articles, convinced him that some precaution must be used in disclosing it; so I undertook the commission.—At this moment likewise, they are preparing your daughter; and—

Countess. O sister, proceed with your explanation, and dread lest so much caution should fill me with fallacious hopes.

Cel. I have no fears.

Countess. Hah!—and if instead of one year, I flattered myself with two—with three—

Cel. That will be quite as you please.

Countess. Is it possible?—Sister!—Emilia!—my child!—where is she?—Come—

Cel. I tell you, they are preparing her.

Countess. Well?—

Cel. I can resist no longer, my dear friend.—You are the happiest of mothers.

Countess. What?—my daughter!—Gracious powers! I hear her.—

Cel. Yes, she is coming; and to her I yield the unutterable pleasure of acquainting you with the excess of your felicity.

S C E N E X. and last.

THE COUNTESS, CELIA, EMILIA.

Emi. (*Wildly, and running with extreme recipitation.*) MY mother!—(*She throws herself into the Countess's arms.*)

Countess. My child!—

Emi. Oh, madam!—I shall never leave you.—

Countess. Never!—Kind heaven!

Cel. Sister!—She totters; she turns pale.—

Let us get a chair for her. (*The Countess sinks into the chair, and is supported by Emilia.*)

Emi. Oh, my dear mother! can you conceive my joy?—Ah, you alone are able so to do!

Countess. You will never leave me!—never!—And how is it?—What assurance shall I receive of this?—Are we not deluded?—A fallacious hope would kill me.—

Cel. The Count de Moncalde wished to prove your esteem for him, and the disinterestedness of your affection for Emilia; he was desirous that you should have the fortitude and the glory of giving up your daughter, that he might have the merit and the happiness of restoring to your arms a child so dear!—All his property is in France; he will never return to Portugal.

Countess. Can it be?—Kind heaven!—(*To Emilia.*) And your father—

Emi. I left him in the arms of M. de Moncalde; I outstript them; I have flown—

Countess. Most generous of men!—Oh, let us hasten to them!

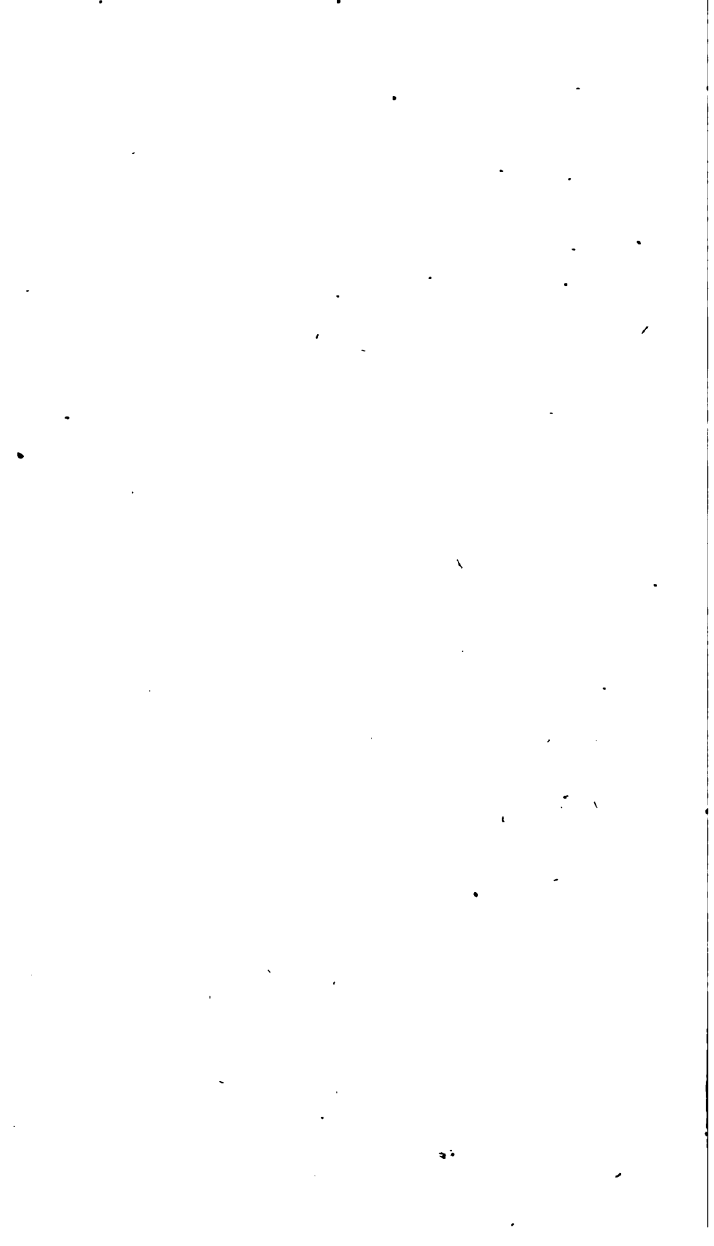
Emi. They are coming.—They are here.

Countess. I see him.—Oh, my son!—(*She runs towards the Count de Moncalde, who advances and throws himself at her feet. Henrietta and Agatha, the governess, Lucetta, and several more domesticks, run in a throng and surround the Countess; expressing, by their attitudes, the most lively joy.*)

Countess. (*Embracing the Count de Moncalde.*) My son, my son!—how richly you deserve a name so tender!—you give me back Emilia.—Oh, it is life

life itself, I receive from you!—(*To the Count d'Orsan.*) My dear husband—my daughter—my children—my sister—embrace in me, the most fortunate of mothers!

(The Count de Moncalde, still at the Countess's feet, holds one of her hands, kisses it and weeps; the Count d'Orsan and Emilia, advance and support her in their arms; Celia, Agatha, and Henrietta, run and embrace her; while the governess and Lucetta, grasp her hand and kiss it: the other servants remain at a little distance, and, by various gestures, express the tender interest they take in what passes. It is necessary for all the motions in this dumb-show, to be very lively and rapid. The curtain drops.



THE
S C H E M I N G L A D Y ;
A D R A M A ,
O F T W O A C T S .

15

PERSONS of the DRAMA.

The Baroness d'ARZELE.

LAURETTA, her daughter.

LISSETTA, the Baroness's woman.

BELINDA, friend to the Baroness.

MADAME ROGER, Lauretta's governess.

The Marchioness de BLEVILLE.

CAROLINE, her daughter.

A Valet-de-chambre.

Scene, the Baroness's house at Paris.

T H E
S C H E M I N G L A D Y.

Ce n'est que par foiblesse, & faute de connoître le droit chemin, qu'on prend des sentiers détournés, et qu'on a recours à la ruse.

Fenelon, Dialogue des Morts.

It is only from weakness, and want of knowing the right way, that we strike into devious paths, and have recourse to stratagem. T.

A C T I.

S C E N E the First.

The Stage represents a Saloon.

MADAME ROGER, LISETTA.

Lis. **W**ELL, 'tis certainly true; my lady owned it this morning before me; her son is to marry mademoiselle Caroline.

M. Rog. The Marchioness de Bléville's daughter?

Lis. Yes; but my lady would not have it publicly mentioned yet awhile: she has even desired the marchioness not to speak of it.

M. Rog. Why so?

Lis. How can I tell? My lady passes her life in secret contrivances, which, to others, are quite incomprehensible; 'tis her way: between you and me, she is both indiscreet and mysterious; I have made the observation a thousand times.

M. Rog. Still, she has a great deal of sense.

Lis. Well, people in general say otherwise: nevertheless, she does what she pleases, knows every body, and has a hand in every thing. Oh, she is a woman of matchless activity.

M. Rog. I only blame her for keeping her daughter in a convent from three years of age; for she has a great fortune, and might easily have brought her up at home.

Lis. Nevertheless she is extremely fond of mademoiselle Lauretta; but she has so much business that she cannot attend to her daughter's education.

M. Rog. 'Tis a pity, for mademoiselle Lauretta has the sweetest disposition—

Lis. Yes, her heart is a good one; she seems distractedly fond of her brother.

M. Rog. Aye, he often comes to see us at the convent; and when Mademoiselle Lauretta is in the parlour with him, 'tis such a pleasure to hear them talk!

Lis. Indeed, she is a great talker.

M. Rog. Oh, you have heard nothing; she has been here only three days; and is not yet perfectly at ease; but in the convent, she is the life of them all. She was born thus, for even at four years old, her *little arguments* were enough to make one die with laughing.

Lis. And at fifteen, she seems to have a number of *little stories*, which are rather tedious; and, as I am apt to believe, not always strictly true.

IN

In short, to speak plainly, I suspect that she is somewhat given to lying.

M. Reg. Pho, consider, when people talk a great deal, that must sometimes happen.

Lis. Fie upon it, 'tis a dreadful thing.

M. Reg. Oh, she tells none but little innocent lyes which hurt nobody.

Lis. Still, those persons who allow themselves to tell lyes for amusement, are just as capable of lying to promote their interest.

M. Ro. No, no; 'tis mere childishness, and will wear off; besides, she cannot help talking, and is a girl of such sense, that she has not power to hold her tongue a moment: sometimes, while she sits at work along with me, she goes on, chit chat, chit chat, just as if she were reading; and that, for whole hours together.

Lis. But what can she find to tell you?

M. Reg. Why, stories—nonsense—in short, rather than be silent, she would speak ill of herself.

Lis. Then judge whether she would not be capable of speaking ill of others.

M. Reg. 'Twill go off, 'twill go off; I was just the same myself, when young.

Lis. But you have traces still remaining.

M. Ro. *A propos*, do tell me; my lady is a great friend of madame de Saint-Alban's; I did not know that.

Lis. 'Tis a new thing; and my lady has some view in it, no doubt.

M. Reg. She goes there three or four times a day; I learned this from my daughter, who is madame de Saint-Alban's woman, aye, and favourite too, for she is her confidant, I can tell you that. Madame de Saint-Alban's service is
a good

a good one; nobody leaves it without getting some employment: but for all this, my lady's interest is still better; think how she has made old Bernard her valet-de-chambre's fortune! he has a good place in the farms: my lady owed him but seven years wages, and to make up for that, gave him a place worth two hundred and fifty pounds. There is generosity! especially, as Bernard is an idiot, and only fit to wait in an anti-chamber: then the Marquis's tutor, to whom she promised nothing but a pension of fifty pounds at the end of ten years, he is made secretary to the embassy. My lady always exceeds her promises, yet gives nothing out of her own pocket; this is admirable—truly admirable.—

Lis. And would you believe that she is not happy with all this?

M. Rog. How? she not happy!

Lis. I do assure you there is nobody more to be pitied. I who live with her see it. For instance, the anxious life she leads has destroyed her health; then, she does not enjoy her power, from a continual apprehension of losing it. By rendering service to one person, she disoblige many, so daily increases the number of her enemies; and what is singularly unfortunate, those whom she loads with favours excuse themselves from shewing any gratitude, by pretending that she always finds her own advantage in serving them. Besides, she is perpetually harrassed by disquiet and vexation, and much less gratified with success, than afflicted by disappointment. The disgrace of a man in office, the slightest change of ministry, break her rest, and throw her into dreadful agitations. She is always complaining of the calumnies of her enemies, the malicious constructions of the world, the ingratitude

ingratitude of those whom she has patronized, the severe mortifications she is so often obliged to undergo, by constantly sacrificing taste to interest, and associating, not with the most agreeable people, but with those who may be likely to serve her purposes ; in short, by resigning ease, pleasure, and friendship, that she may be wholly devoted to business and intrigue.

M. Rog. Has she no friends?—Why, there's madame Belinda.

Lif. Oh, she has quarrelled two or three times with her already ; madame Belinda is so fickle !—However, she is some way connected with the Marchioness de Bléville, and that was the cause of the last reconciliation.

M. Rog. I hear mademoiselle Lauretta's voice.—

Lif. She may always be heard before she is seen. Aye, here she comes.

S C E N E II.

LAURETTA, MADAME ROGER,
LISSETTA.

Lau. GOVERNESS !—Hah ! so you are here, Lisetta ; I am delighted at finding you together ; I have a thousand things to tell you.—I am at the height of my wishes ; my brother is going to be married ; 'tis no longer a secret ; mamma readily intrusted me with the affair ; I suspected it.—M. de Mirvaux, you know, is brother to the Marchioness de Bléville, and I saw mamma paid him supernatural attention.—I call it *supernatural*, be-
cause

cause there does not exist so tiresome a mortal as that M. de Mirvaux—he is deaf, he stutters—poor soul!—and is silent to excess—however, let that pass; but not to hear one word of what people say to him!—and yet, notwithstanding all this, he was treated with great attention by mamma.—I heard her tell him that he might be assured she would procure him the vacant government, for her happiness depended on it.—Oh, I very well understood there was something more than appeared under that, and certainly it is, because M. de Mirvaux is the Marchioness de Bléville's brother, and consequently, uncle to my intended sister-in-law.—Lisetta, do you know Caroline?—Is she not a charming girl—such sweetness, such elegance—such uniform evenness of temper!—with vivacity, accomplishments, genius—and such a disposition—oh, her disposition is incomparable!—

M. Rog. Why, mademoiselle, people would say you had spent your life with her; nevertheless, you only saw her once at a ball last winter, and yesterday, at your mother's, for a quarter of an hour.

Lau. Aye, but I have chatted with her a great deal.

M. Rog. How can that be? you were unable to speak to her yesterday.

Lau. True; but the day I met her at the ball, we had a long conversation.—Nothing is more singular; I remember she told me a sister was wanting to her happiness. I replied, that I should have been particularly fortunate in possessing one like her—this is very remarkable—but you have not heard all.—She was affected, embraced me, and at that instant, thinking of my brother, I exclaimed;

claimed; but I have a brother!—She blushed, so did I.—She perfectly caught my meaning—I saw it plainly. A minute afterwards, my brother came, and asked her to dance—

Lis. Oh, mademoiselle, permit me to stop you there; for your brother was not at Paris, he spent all the last winter at Strasburg.

M. Rog. (Laughing.) Hah, hah, hah!—poor child, she is quite disconcerted.—What a pity it is that you interrupted her; she was going to tell us the prettiest story—

Lis. I do not doubt it; she relates very well, and only wants a little better memory.

Lau. (Embarrassed.) Really—I thought—But you are right, Lisetta: I owe you no ill-will for having taken me up.

Lis. I did it from regard, mademoiselle, I am concerned to see you guilty of a fault—

Lau. What fault, Lisetta?

Lis. Alas, mademoiselle, I do not even dare to name it.

Lau. How so?—But governess—

M. Rog. Why, mademoiselle, the thing is this; you chatter too fast; I have told you so before.

Lau. (To M. Roger.) But you loved to hear my stories—I have always seen you laugh at them.—Nay, even you yourself, governess, are constantly telling new ones.

M. Rog. Oh, yes, to pass the time away.—But what did very well in your childhood, will not do now: you are fifteen, and must leave off this habit.

Lau. Well then, rid me of it; since it was from you I received it.

Lis.

Lis. Unhappily, it is far more easy to acquire than forsake.—But hush; here is my lady. Let us begone. [*She goes out with madame Roger.*]

S C E N E III.

THE BARONESS, BELINDA,
LAURETTA.

The Baroness, with a packet of letters in her hand, & *Valet-de-chambre* following.

Bar. WHAT an immense packet!

[*She reads to herself.*]

Bel. How!—must all that be answered?

Bar. (*Still reading.*) Bless me!—

Bel. What now?

Bar. This is dreadful.—That unfortunate Simon, for whom I got a place in the farms, has just made a fraudulent bankruptcy!

Bel. I am not surprized to hear it—he was such a worthless man.—*A propos*, do you know that the preceptor you provided for the Viscountess, and whom you so strongly recommended, ran away the day before yesterday, after having stolen above eight hundred pounds worth of diamonds?

Bar. Yes, it is a disagreeable event.—How the man deceived me!—I must acknowledge, I thought he possessed superiour merit.

Lau. Oh, dear! I am sorry for that—I knew him. Was it not he, mamma, who sung such droll ballads, and mimicked harlequin and the clown so cleverly?

Bar. (*To the valet-de-chambre.*) Put all these papers into my closet.—Observe—a man dressed in black may, perhaps, come here in half an hour, shew

shew him into my room, and apprize me immediately.—Tell la Pierre to put on a grey coat, and give him this letter to carry as directed, but not till dusk.—Do you understand?—Stay, that I may recollect.—Oh, if the young painter returns, let him know that he will certainly be admitted into the academy of painting—but then, he must finish the picture of my little dog; don't forget to mention that.—Go.—Stay a moment.—I believe I have told you every thing—yes; go.—(*The valet-de-chambre goes out.*) Oh, Lauretta, I want to speak with you. Madame, and mademoiselle de Bléville, will be here to-day; exert all your endeavours to please the latter, I beg of you.

Lau. Caroline?—yes, mamma, most readily; for she has quite won my heart.

Bar. How so? do you know her?

Lau. Yes, very well; I saw her at a ball, where we had a great deal of chat. I frequently mentioned my brother to her, and really believe she is much inclined in his favour.—Besides, she actually places confidence in me.

Bar. Well, that's a fortunate accident; we must make the most of it. Endeavour to engage her in a private conversation to-day, and give me an account of what passes.

Lau. Yes, madam.

Bar. Go, my dear, return to your governess.

Lau. Mamma, would you have me tell you the method I shall take in speaking of my brother?—I shall begin—

Bar. Enough, we will converse about that presently.

Lau. Oh, I am all impatience to talk with her. I wish we were together now.—First, I shall say—

Bar.

Bar. No more, Lauretta.—Go, my dear. (*Lauretta kisses her mother's hand and goes out.*)

S C E N E IV.

THE BARONESS, BELINDA.

Bar. AT last, I am certain of this marriage which I so passionately desired; I have conducted the matter with tolerable address—I have omitted nothing.—For instance, I knew that Lisetta was acquainted with one of the Marchioness's women, whose interest I charged her to secure; Lisetta has sense, and executed this commission with much cleverness.

Bel. I believe it is not the first of the kind she has received from you.

Bar. Our successes chiefly depend on an attention to these little matters.

Bel. True, this is the secret of the trade; and from hence, evil-minded persons say, that we intriguers are less indebted for success to our understandings, than to a certain pliability of temper.

Bar. *Intriguers*—really you have such expressions—

Bel. Rather impolite, perhaps?—If I were as consummate at business as you are, I should not make this candid acknowledgement; but I only intrigue by fits, and from caprice, and I honestly confess it. When I become an adept, I shall change my style, being fully aware that the height of the art consists in always disguising the truth, even when *tête-à-tête* with a friend.—But let us
return

return to this marriage, I must own I still have fears.

Bar. I have not one, provided you continue your good offices for me with the Marchioness.

Bel. My word is pledged, and you may depend upon it; but I am inquisitive, you must conceal nothing from me; I suspect that you do not tell me all.

Bar. Suspect me?

Bel. Oh, I am sure of it.—What is the meaning of all those visits which you have been making for this week passed to madame de Saint-Alban?—Come, be open; otherwise, I declare, I have a plan quite ripe, which would unveil what you attempt to disguise.

Bar. You anticipate me, for I really meant to tell you about that.

Bel. Come, come, no pretended confidence, for I give you warning that my brother is an intimate friend of madame de Saint-Alban's, and he returns from his estate this evening; therefore, I assure you, I shall learn the whole truth from him.

Bar. Why, my dear Belinda, it is not you whom I wish to deceive; indeed you wrong me.

Bel. I dread your inadvertency.—I recollect you have shewn some instances of it already. But let us resume the subject—

Bar. Well then, by way of securing this marriage, I thought I would endeavour to obtain the promise of a place at court for my intended daughter-in-law; I took some steps for that purpose, and learned there was an engagement subsisting which opposed my wishes; but the name of the party I could not obtain: however, I found
that

that madame de Saint-Alban interfered in the business; now, as she has no children, I imagined she could not be much in earnest, and as I had an opportunity of serving her in an affair, about which she is personally concerned, I went to wait on her.

Bel. What, did you offer to ensure success in the business wherein she is personally concerned, provided she would relinquish the place?

Bar. Mind the conclusion: I began by a tender of services, and then asked the name of the person to whom the place was promised.—This question, as you may conceive, was artfully put.

Bel. Oh, I can trust you for that.

Bar. Absolutely though, I overshot my mark.—She replied, the place was promised to the daughter of a friend of hers, whose name she had pledged her honour to conceal.

Bel. So then, all your art was lost: how frequently have you thus lavished it in vain, and merely for the satisfaction of your conscience!

Bar. Afterwards, I renewed my visit, and enquired whether the gentleman was an officer, and capable of holding a government; she answered in the affirmative.

Bel. And you offered to procure the vacant government for him, if he would give up the place?

Bar. Exactly so; but I took the precaution of making madame de Saint-Alban promise to conceal my name from this gentleman, who wishes to remain unknown himself: in short, she made my proposal to him this morning; he seemed much tempted, but desired a few hours for consideration, and will return a positive answer to-night.

Bel.

Bel. I am all surprize.

Bar. What think you of this manœuvre?—I must tell you though, that since yesterday, I have been certain of procuring the government for whomsoever I please.

Bel. But you promised M. de Mirvaux, the Marchioness de Bleville's brother, that you would use all your interest in order to obtain it for him; how will you get out of that scrape?

Bar. Oh, nothing is more easy; he will think I have failed; I shall tell the Marchioness her daughter will have a place; I shall urge on the marriage, and when that is over, the rest will give me little anxiety. I own, I am seriously hurt at having flattered this poor M. de Mirvaux with ill-grounded hopes, and equally so, at being under the necessity of continuing to deceive him; however, I will serve him on some other occasion: besides, I only sacrifice his interest, to that of his niece, whom he loves extremely—so, in fact, this is all innocent enough.

Bel. Yes, yes; and it were to be wished that intrigues never produced any thing more heinous.—But tell me, can you form no guess as to the name of the gentleman who had procured this place for his daughter?

Bar. I could not discover that—neither is madame de Saint-Alban known to have any particular friend who has a daughter.

Bel. However, to-night you will receive the answer.

Bar. Yes, he will return at seven o'clock to madame de Saint-Alban's; and if he comes into the agreement, I have given her leave to disclose my name; but she is to desire that he will not mention

mention it, till after the conclusion of the marriage.

Bel. The addition of a place to offer, certainly renders your son a better match; still, without so much contrivance, you might, perhaps, have been more certain of success; for if the Marchioness discovers all these intrigues, the marriage will be broken off; her turn is peculiar; she lived formerly at court, but for the last ten years, having been wholly devoted to the education of her daughter, she has almost renounced the world, passing the greater part of her time upon her own estate; solitude has given her character an original cast; her ideas are quite singular: for example, she has the most rivetted aversion to every thing which wears the appearance of intrigue, and still harbours prejudices against you on that account, notwithstanding my endeavours to remove them: therefore, beware. If you would have taken my advice, you had only to remain quiet, and this marriage had been certain; but you possess an activity of temper which nothing can moderate, together with a wonderful aversion to repose.

Bar. Never fear, we shall succeed; for would the Marchioness have consented to come hither, to bring her daughter, and speak to me herself on the subject, if she had not been inwardly determined?

Bel. Why her first visit was only yesterday; she has given no absolute promise; besides, are you apprized of her reason for waiting on you? It is to study your character, and to know you.

Bar. To study my character—positively, that's delightful.—Think you, the examination will be very embarrassing? are you much disturbed about it?

Bel.

Bel. Why yes, a little.

Bar. Still, as it is so much my interest to prejudice madame de Bléville in my favour, I may, without vanity, believe that I shall be able to succeed.

Bel. I know you have done wonders of that kind ; but you never engaged with a person who founded ten years of reflexion upon fifteen of experience.

Bar. She certainly is a very shallow woman, depend upon that.

Bel. Those persons, who are neither ready nor cunning, appear stupid to you. I have made the observation a thousand times. By superiority of address, you will easily defeat artifice ; but you are not sufficiently aware of the effect produced by simplicity of manners and genuine good sense : nevertheless, believe me, there is nothing which more certainly disconcerts machinations and cunning, than openness and sincerity.—I speak from experience, having been caught that way myself ; therefore, I renounced intrigue and duplicity.—However, notwithstanding that, I am now going to employ them again in your service ; I am going to deceive the poor Marchioness who relies upon me ; this is giving you a strong proof of friendship ; but the thing, to you, is so important, that I know not how to refuse ; yet, I must own, my forebodings are very unpleasant. Madame de Bléville awes me, I confess it ; she has such candour, such a turn of mind, that I am overcome by her, spite of every effort to the contrary : when I wish to deceive her, she attaches me ; indeed, her rectitude and goodness have continually made me blush in secret for myself and my deceitful conduct.

Bar. Deceitful!—Why you are quite silly! Is not my son an excellent match? may he not, from birth and fortune, justly aspire to madame de Bléville's daughter? and by facilitating this business, do you draw the young lady into a bad alliance?

Bel. Certainly not; but still, in order to fix the Marchioness, she must be deceived as to your character: in short, it is necessary to tell her a thousand lies.

Bar. Perhaps, you wish to persuade me that you never told a lie before?

Bel. Alas, no. I have too frequently shewn that vile complaisance towards you!—But I tell lies from weakness, not inclination; therefore, disgust and remorse quickly succeed the offence.

Bar. I by no means comprehend this display of fine sentiments; though I guess that some interest of your own, with which I am unacquainted, prompts you to harangue thus.

Bel. Then, you do not believe me?

Bar. Why, I never was deluded by *nonsense*; you know that, dear Belinda.

Bel. Woe to that person, who gives the name of *nonsense* to such natural emotions of sensibility and penitence! When I act against my conscience, the very struggle which I feel affords me pleasure; for although it makes me suffer, still, at the same time it consoles me, by proving that the deed my judgement censures was repugnant and unnatural to my heart: then, I impute my errors to bad advice and dangerous intimacies; and thus, being reconciled to myself, I am led to hope that experience and reflexion will

will overcome faults which I deplore and abominate.

Bar. What an invective!—how vehement!—You are really quite in a rage.

Bel. Yes, I confess it; nor can I bear to see that injurious distrust which never leaves your bosom. You always have the folly to suspect secret and mysterious plans in every thing; you consider words merely as deceitful signs made to disguise the truth—and with such ideas, how can you retain friends?—But I will no longer irritate, nor embroil myself; you have rendered me many services, which (whatsoever your inducements might be) I ought not to forget: it is now in my power to make a return, and you may depend on my exerting myself for that purpose; but, I protest, this is the last time I will be governed by a complaisance repugnant to my principles and inclination.

Bar. For my part, I make no such engagement; being sensible that nothing will cost me dear, which obliges you and testifies my gratitude.

Bel. Now again you wrong me: can you think the promise of a recompence is necessary in order to rekindle my zeal?

Bar. Bless me! how irritable, how captious you are!—you spurn at every word I say—

Bel. Because you employ deceit, and suspect the same in me, when I am exempt from it: this may render artifice baseful.—Oh, let me again advise you to stand in awe of madame de Bléville; and dread, lest while trying to flatter, you mortally offend her: recollect that she is rectitude and frankness itself; believe

me, and forbear to practise any of this idle cunning upon her.

A valet-de-chambre. (To the Baroness.) The man in black, is in your dressing-room, madam.

Bar. Very well. Is my carriage ready?

Valet. Yes, madam.

[The valet-de-chambre retires.]

Bar. (To Belinda.) I must go out immediately upon business of importance; but do you remain here, for I still have several things to tell you, and will soon return.

Bel. Very well; I will stay till you come back.

[The Baroness goes out hastily.]

S C E N E V.

BELINDA, *alone.*

WHAT a woman!—What a disposition!—It is madness to entertain a friendship for her.—Can she be capable of returning it?—To pledge herself to obtain this government for M. de Mirvaux, and yet procure it for another!—nay, this very morning she repeated all her protestations to him before me!—What treachery!—However, I have promised to serve her once more in the present business, and, spite of scruples and repugnance, I will keep my word.—To what a state of embarrassment I am reduced!—I must act against my conscience, or betray the woman I have loved, and with whom, in the eyes of the world, I appear closely connected!—Ah, I am sensible that our virtue chiefly rests upon a happy choice of friends!—I hear somebody—it is madame de Bléville. Come, now let me dissemble.

SCENE

S C E N E VI.

THE MARCHIONESS, BELINDA.

Bel. (*Advancing towards the Marchioness.*) THE Baroness is just gone out, but will return presently.

Mar. I am not sorry to find you alone: you have given me so many proofs of regard, madam, that my confidence in you daily strengthens; nevertheless, as you are the Baroness's intimate friend, I might reasonably suspect you of partiality; however, I am certain that your heart is good, and therefore cannot possibly apprehend your having any intention to deceive me.

Bel. Well, madam, you have already seen the Baroness twice; what is your opinion of her?

Mar. Why to me, she seemed very affected.—I plainly saw she was under restraint before me.—She found means, in half an hour's conversation, to utter ten sentences against hypocrisy and intrigue; boasting, an hundred times, of her own *frankness* and *simplicity of manners*, and taking every possible method to praise and flatter me.—I must own, I was extremely displeased by all this.

Bel. But do not judge of her from it. She knew that you were prejudiced against her; consequently, what is more natural than her being ill at ease in your company?

Mar. That species of embarrassment could only have produced coldness and reserve in a noble and ingenuous mind: it is not natural to overwhelm with praises and caresses, a person whom we think prejudiced against us: her end was deceit, but

her means, in this instance, were deficient : without sensibility and integrity of heart, the head is often liable to make a false estimate.—Nevertheless, I will suspend my judgement : I know how weak it is to conclude hastily ; besides, I am so deeply interested in gaining a perfect acquaintance with the Baroneſs's character !—You, madam, are aware of my tenderness for my daughter ; to form her disposition has been my constant study : but she is only sixteen ; and by marrying her so young, I must confess, it is the mother-in-law I shall choose for her, who will either spoil my work, or bring it to perfection. This consideration has more weight with me than any other ; for ought I to resign my authority over my child to a woman whom I could not esteem ?

El. No, certainly ; however, you may depend upon it that she will receive none but the very best precepts from the Baroneſs.

Mar. Precepts, madam, without example, are of little value.

B. I. I see how much the Baroneſs's enemies have calumniated her to you.

Mar. She is called intriguing ; and if the imputation be just, I certainly will not intrust her with my daughter : but I know how inconsiderately, how unjustly the world decides upon this point ; nor am I ignorant that envy and malice almost constantly ascribe to intrigue, what is often the effect of merit, or good fortune ; therefore, I repeat that I will divest my mind of every prejudice, and judge for myself.

Bel. The Baroneſs undoubtedly has an active disposition ; she thinks nothing a trouble which promotes the interest of her friends, and, like all
obliging

obliging persons, is accused of intrigue by those who do not know her.

Mar. How is it possible to blend a virtue so transcendent with a vice so hateful?—The wish to oblige springs from the most pleasing and natural impulse of a good heart, from beneficence, which seizes every occasion to gratify itself. This pure and respectable sentiment never misleads; it will make us fearful, lest by rendering a service, we should commit an injustice; nor will it ever produce the secret contrivances and baneful plots of intrigue, which, being always selfish, deaf to remorse, and insensible to friendship, only acts from pride and interested motives.

Bel. What a picture!—Indeed—if I knew any persons of an intriguing spirit, you would make me hate them.—But you say they feel no remorse; I am sorry for that; then, they go unpunished?

Mar. Is not the privation of all those delicious feelings which virtuous minds enjoy, a sufficient punishment?—The most depraved of men owes his degeneracy to himself alone, because he would not take the trouble to resist his passions: before weakness rendered him their slave, he undoubtedly was sensible to gentle pity, tenderness, and some emotions of generosity; and at that fatal period when he has reached the utmost pitch of wickedness, the remembrance of former innocence still remains, and becomes his severe, but just punishment, by proving the existence of that virtue to which he has been false, and of that happiness which he has renounced.

Bel. With what pleasure I listen to you!—But who comes already to interrupt us?

Mar. It is my daughter.

S C E N E VII.

THE MARCHIONESS, BELINDA,
CAROLINE.

Car. MADAM—

Mar. Well?

Car. (*In a low voice.*) I much wish to speak with you.

Bel. I will not interrupt.—You dine here?

Mar. Yes.

Bel. The Baroness will certainly return; adieu; I will send you word when she comes.

[*Belinda goes out.*]

S C E N E VIII.

THE MARCHIONESS, CAROLINE.

Mar. WHAT have you to say, my dear?

Car. Madam, my uncle desired me to acquaint you that the government he wanted has been offered to him, provided he will relinquish the place which has been promised him for me. He says it would be in his power, some time hence, to make this government over to whomsoever you may choose for a son-in-law, and during the interim, he would give him all the emoluments; therefore, you are to determine, and immediately let my uncle know, by a letter, which you prefer.

Mar.

Mar. To offer the truck of a place for a government!—What is the meaning of all this intrigue?

Car. My uncle desires you to mention nothing of the matter, especially here.

Mar. I clearly perceive the reason of that. The Baroness has long promised my brother she would solicit this appointment for him; and now he wishes to conceal from her, his application to another person. I disapprove of all this—such mysterious, underhand conduct is not like my brother—however, I find he prefers the government; his services fully justify his pretensions, and therefore, I shall advise him to accept it. But let us talk of a more important matter; of your marriage, my dear Caroline: the proposed alliance has many advantages in point of fortune; but I am especially anxious that the family into whose hands I resign all I hold most dear, may be worthy of receiving and adopting a girl like you; I wish you to find, in that family, virtuous examples, friends, and, above all, enlightened guides, who are, at your age, particularly needful. I have promised nothing, nor will I make any engagement without consulting you. This evening you will see the gentleman who offers himself; you will spend the day with his mother and sister; and as you have a just way of thinking, discernment, and a spotless mind, you are qualified to judge for yourself: examine the Baroness and her daughter attentively; remember, the former wishes to supply my place to you; and the latter, if you make this connexion, must be your companion, sister, and friend.

Car. Ah, madam, who can ever supply your place to me?—The mother-in-law, whom I re-

ceive from you, I shall certainly hold dear; she may depend on my obedience, my attachment; still, I can have but *one mother*, my faithful guide, my earliest friend, in short, the author of my existence; that sacred name includes all others, nor shall I find a mother but in you, madam, in you alone.

Mar. This preference is just; it constitutes my happiness, and I depend upon its continuance; however, your mother-in-law will have a right to claim your confidence and attachment; it is necessary that you should be able to esteem her, since it will be one of your duties to love her.—This choice, my dear, is equally important both to you and me—

Car. And as it depends on you, can I feel any inquietude? Your experience, madam, added to your tenderness for me, will enable you easily to discern the Baroness's character.

Mar. I will endeavour at it by every method in my power; and let me desire you, Caroline, to converse with Lauretta, whose principles I would have you try to discover, as far as possible; for I consider this as one of the surest criterions whereby to judge properly of the Baroness.

Car. My cousin is in the same convent with Lauretta, and has often mentioned her to me.

Mar. Well?

Car. She said Lauretta had a most engaging tenderness for her brother, together with an excellent heart, the generosity and goodness of which, she proved by a variety of instances, which were really interesting; in short, my cousin told me, she could only charge her with one fault, that of being too talkative.

Mar. 'Tis a sad pity ; for such a fault may lead to so many vices !—Indiscretion, bickerings, slander, and lyes, much less frequently proceed from actual wickedness, than from an immoderate love of chattering, and of always finding something to say : besides, this fault is equally absurd and dangerous ; nay, it strips our sex of every beauty, by destroying that appearance of reserve, modesty, and reflexion, which so well becomes a woman : and, indeed, it is as detrimental to the understanding as to the exterior graces, for it bars the surest avenue to knowledge, which youth can only gain by silence and observation. But we keep talking, and forget ourselves.—I must write to your uncle before dinner. Let us go into the Baroness's dressing-room. Come, my dear.

[They go out.]

END of the FIRST ACT.

A C T II.

S C E N E the First.

CAROLINE, LAURETTA.

Lau. **L**ET us stay here, my dear Caroline, and chat at our ease.—How happy am I to find this opportunity of conversing with you in private—and of being able to tell you how much I desire your friendship!

Car. Believe me, you may obtain that without difficulty.

Lau. My mother enjoined me, this morning, to do every thing in my power to procure it; but the injunction was needless; I only follow the impulse of my heart; I am not at all actuated by policy, I assure you.—However, *policy* is sometimes requisite, as my governess says when she speaks of my mother, who is continually
quoted

quoted to me, as an example of address and genius.—But let us return to what we were saying, I protest, I shall always love you; I am sensible of it.—Oh, that we had been educated together!—But, perhaps, you were not sent to a convent?—No?—How fortunate! it is a great advantage never to leave one's mother, is it not?—Aye, you are perfectly right; I think as you do.—Come though, now let us talk about my brother; let us talk without reserve; don't you agree to it?—You smile—how I love that answer!—Yes, that tells me enough; your frankness charms me; depend upon it, I will render myself worthy of your confidence; and since you open your heart to me, I will honestly confess that my brother conceals nothing from my knowledge; he is transported with his happiness.—He has been in love with you above a year.—You are surprized; I very well know you have never seen him, but he has seen you.—On his way to Strasburg he passed by—the country seat where you spend your summers; is it not in Languedoc?—Yes.—Well then, he went a little out of his way to go near your house; he disguised himself like a peasant, saw you several times, thought you charming, and wrote me such a letter about it!—Oh, the prettiest letter!—I will shew it to you some day or other.—My brother is very amiable.—I hope he will please you.—There was a young lady at Strasburg, who much wished to marry him; he told me so. She was beautiful as an angel; but her charms made no impression on my brother, because he was in love with you.—And—have you read Sir Charles Grandison?—Well, this story is like that. Yes—the
poor

poor girl is gone mad like Clementina, and—has been three years in this unhappy state.—Only see what you occasion!—

Car. I own—

Lau. But tell me, when my brother enquires about your sentiments, what answer shall I make?

Car. How?—

Lau. Nothing?—Oh, that would be too cruel! I will tell him you are touched by his constancy. You would not have me say so?—You ought to be more reserved?—Your remark is very just. Well then, I will avoid being alone with him, that I may not yield to the temptation of repeating all the particulars of our discourse.—And the wedding day is not yet fixed?—The more the pity!—would it were to-morrow!—*A propos*, I have already ordered my wedding gown, 'tis to be lilach and white.—You don't admire lilach.—True enough, I am very brown, and it will not become me; you are right, I thank you for the hint. I will have another of blue and silver, made after the English fashion, and drawn up in festoons, with frogs of foils.—Should not the petticoat be mixed?—with white sattin, for instance?—Very well, I like it better too.—This advice is excellent; upon my word, you have great taste, and—

Car. (*Looking at her watch.*) Pardon me, but it is four o'clock, and I am obliged to leave you—

Lau. What! so soon?

Car. I must return to my mother.

Lau. Well then, let us embrace. I am highly delighted with this conversation, which I shall never

never forget ; though I will not take advantage of it ; you may depend upon my discretion. Adieu, dear Caroline.

Car. (Aside.) Poor Lauretta !—How blameable is her mother, for having neglected to correct this odious fault !—

Lau. You were speaking to me, I believe ?

Car. No.—Adieu !—I cannot stay any longer.
(*Aside in going.*) She interests me, and I pity her, but I hope she will never be my sister.

[*She goes out.*]

SCENE II.

LAURETTA, *alone.*

SHE appears softened.—I flatter myself I have gained her friendship ; and it is but just, for I already love her sincerely ; she is so gentle and obliging !—How agreeably she converses !—and how fortunate shall I be in having such a lovely sister-in-law ! she will make my brother happy ; and my brother is so dear to me !—Should any thing now prevent this marriage, I am sure I could never console myself for the disappointment.

SCENE

S C E N E III.

THE BARONESS, LAURETTA.

Bar. LAURETTA—

Lau. Madam—

Bar. I was looking for you.—I have heard fine things of you.—How! do you invent stories, and tell lyes, even to me?

Lau. What, madam?

Bar. You pretended, this morning, that you were well acquainted with mademoiselle de Bélville; nay, said she was your intimate friend; and then, you had only seen her once!

Lau. True, madam—but—I knew her by character—one of her cousins is at my convent.

Bar. Yes, I know it; otherwise, I should have thought this another of your falsehoods; for liars lose all claim to credit, even when they speak the truth. Well though, did this cousin talk much about her?

Lau. Yes, madam; indeed, she has shewn me several of her letters; and I have frequently given her little messages for Caroline;—so that we keep up a kind of correspondence with each other; therefore, I was not wrong in saying I knew her.

Bar. Still, at best, you have exaggerated extremely, which is a great fault; never repeat it, I desire; for, if you do, you will not find me equally indulgent. However, you have just had a long conversation with mademoiselle de Bléville; what did she say to you?

Lau. Oh, mamma, it has delighted me!

Bar.

Bar. As how?

Lau. I will give you an account of our discourse—

Bar. Come, Lauretta, no embellishments—

Lau. Indeed, madam, I will not allow myself to exaggerate in the smallest degree. To begin, it was I who spoke first.

Bar. I do not doubt it; you are so immoderately fond of talking.

Lau. I made protestations of friendship, which she returned in the tenderest manner: I cannot exactly repeat her words, I will not tell a lye, I have forgotten them; but I remember they quite enchanted me: then, I boasted of my brother, and she shewed that his praises were very agreeable to her; but, nevertheless, directly enjoined me not to let him know it; adding, that decorum restrained her from so early an avowal of her sentiments.—

Bar. She said this?—

Lau. Yes, madam, word for word.—

Bar. Take care, Lauretta, if you tell stories now, I never shall believe you while I live.

Lau. Mamma, I vow and protest I invent nothing.

Bar. Well, go on; how did you answer?

Lau. Stay, for I am so fearful of exaggerating.—Ah, I remember—I promised the utmost discretion—and at last, talked about the wedding day, and told her I should have a lilach gown; to which she answered, blue would become me better—

Bar. Did she enter into these particulars?

Lau. Quite freely, and advised me to have a blue dress made after the English fashion, trimmed

trimmed with two colours, and frogs of blue foils.

Bar. Of all things in the world, I wish this account to be true; but, Lauretta—

Lau. Upon my word of honour, mamma, I have not enlarged a tittle; and the better to prove my veracity in the present instance, I will confess that I am sometimes given to make trifling additions to what I relate; indeed, just this moment, when I was talking with Caroline, I invented a little story to set off my brother; but respecting all I have now told you, I protest, I do not think I have spoken falsely, or even exaggerated the least in the world. In short, ask mademoiselle de Bléville herself, and she will acknowledge it, I am confident.

Bar. Well, my dear, I believe what you say, and derive infinite pleasure from it. I now consider your brother's marriage as a certainty, for mademoiselle de Bléville can do any thing with her mother.

Lau. Oh, mamma, I forgot to tell you—but our conversation affected her so much, that at parting, she embraced me with tears in her eyes; I really believe she wished to conceal her emotion, for she went away very abruptly.

Bar. I hear Belinda's voice; leave us together, Lauretta. Madame de Bléville is to bring her daughter hither again at eight this evening for the interview—

Lau. You will let me know when she comes, madam?

Bar. Yes, certainly. Go, my dear.

Lau. (*Aside in going.*) I am pleased with myself now; for this time I have said nothing but the truth.

[*She goes out.*]

SCENE

S C E N E IV.

THE BARONESS, BELINDA.

Bar. COME, my dear Belinda, come; I have a number of things to communicate which will give you pleasure. Now, I think you will no longer doubt the success of our scheme.

Bel. Has the Marchioness given you her word then?

Bar. No, not yet; but she gave me to understand that the decision should rest with her daughter; and I am certain mademoiselle de Bléville is anxious for the match; and even depends upon it.

Bel. But how can you know that, with certainty?

Bar. From Lauretta, to whom mademoiselle de Bléville said so.

Bel. Lauretta seems to me a lovely girl; she has gentleness and sensibility, but she is very giddy; and I think I have caught her at making little alterations in what she relates.—She has such an itch for talking!

Bar. I admit it; and I just now reprimanded her sharply on that account; however, this once, I am confident she told me the strict truth: besides, she threw in circumstances so artless and natural, that I cannot retain a single doubt upon the subject. I likewise wished to tell you, that I have just received a note from madame de Saint-Alban, who informs me that our gentleman will certainly accept the government, because he has sent to desire she will admit him before the appointed

pointed hour, being, as he says, in great haste to conclude the business.

Bel. Well then, it is settled by this time.

Bar. No; for madame de Saint-Alban. was under a necessity of going out; and after the first appointment, she made engagements which will prevent her returning till seven o'clock.

Bel. 'Tis five now; two hours hence, we shall know the name of the incognito, and he will hear yours.

Bar. The Marchioness comes at eight, when I shall be able to acquaint her that her daughter will have a place: it is all admirably well contrived. Acknowledge that I have managed this affair judiciously. I own, my vanity is truly gratified; it was piqued this morning by all your apprehensions, and I am not sorry to convince you that when determined, there is nothing I cannot find means to accomplish. This lady, whom you represented to me, as so very formidable and penetrating, is actually quite commonplace—and with that coldness and solemnity of manner, she is far from being insensible to praise; besides, I assumed the character most likely to please her; and, believe me, she is persuaded that I am more worthy, consistent, and unaffected, than any woman she ever knew.

Bel. I hope no mortifying reverse will occur to disturb this intoxication of joy and self-approbation.—But here comes Lisetta, who certainly has urgent business with you, she appears so much agitated.

SCENE

S C E N E V.

THE BARONESS, BELINDA, LISETTA.

Bar. WHAT do you want?

Lis. Alas, madam, I have bad news to communicate!

Bar. What is the matter?

Lis. Mademoiselle Lauretta.—I am forced to acquaint you with it—has injured you sadly in the opinion of Madame de Bléville.

Bar. How?

Lis. Madame de Bléville's woman, who is in your interest, has just been here to tell me of it. She overheard a conversation between her ladies, wherein mademoiselle Caroline acquainted the Marchioness that mademoiselle Lauretta had told her a thousand lyes, talking incessantly while they were together, and not suffering her even to make one answer: in short, mademoiselle Caroline added that she entertained the most disagreeable and the best-founded prejudices against you, madam, and your family, owing to mademoiselle Lauretta's stories and indiscretions.

Bar. Call Lauretta.—I am quite wild—

Bel. Compose yourself—look, she is here.—How hastily she comes.—What has she to say?

SCENE

S. C E N E VI.

THE BARONESS, BELINDA, LAURETTA, LISETTA.

Lau. (*Quite out of breath.*) MAMMA—mamma—I have just made the most important discovery—

Bar. Hold your tongue. I have discovered that you are a monster of falsehood, and that you disgrace your family by the meanest, the most odious of vices.

Lau. Alas!—I spoke nothing but the truth when last you condescended to hear me; I declare, madam!

Bar. Avoid my sight; you fill me with horror.—Mademoiselle de Bléville is exasperated against you; and all you told me about her, was one continued series of lyes.

Lau. Good heaven!—Could I tell lyes without knowing it? for I protest, madam—

Bar. Prepare to return to the convent directly.

Lau. Still, before I go, hear me, madam, I beseech you! I have the most essential information to give—

Bar. I wonder at your assurance; how dare you even to endure my looks?

Lau. Repentance and your displeasure overpower me; but I must speak—

Bar. Once more, I say, be silent; I command you not to utter another word.

Lau. (*Aside.*) What a punishment!

Bar.

Bar. Come, Belinda, let us see what measures can be taken.—Come. (*She goes out.*)

S C E N E VII.

BELINDA, LAURETTA, LISETTA.

Lau. (*Detaining Belinda.*) O'H, madam, for pity's sake, stay one moment!

Bel. I will not hear you, let me go—

Lau. My mother's interest—my brother's like—wife—

Bel. Who, at your age, can give useful information?

Lau. Chance has enabled me to discover—

Bel. You are young; subdue this infamous habit, and deplore its melancholy consequences.—I can say nothing further to you.

[*She attempts to go.*]

Lau. (*Still detaining her.*) Madam,—madam!—hear me—

Bel. Positively, you are mad; Lisetta, disengage me from her, I intreat you.

Lis. (*Forcing Lauretta's hands from Belinda's gown.*) Forbear, mademoiselle; your head seems turned.

Lau. What violence!—Oh, madam—

Bel. Keep her there, Lisetta.—(*She goes out.*)

SCENE

S C E N E VIII.

LAURETTA, LISETTA.

Lau. MADAM—she has escaped from me.—How unfortunate am I!—Well, Lisetta, I have no hope left but in you—

Lif. Come, mademoiselle, for goodness sake, no stories.

Lau. How, Lisetta, and will you likewise refuse to hear me?

Lif. Truly, mademoiselle, though I am nothing but a lady's woman, I have no more taste for lyes than madame Belinda.

Lau. I deserve all these humiliations—but do not make me wholly desperate, Lisetta: I am only fifteen, and have been badly educated; pity me, and rest assured that I am for life reclaimed by this dreadful lesson.

Lif. What pleasure I receive from such language!

Lau. Then, hear me—

Lif. So, so—you are falling into the old way again.

Lau. Good heaven! see my tears, behold my situation: can you suspect me, at such a moment, of wishing to invent a lye?

Lif. Alas, mademoiselle, in you, the habit is so rooted, that I am convinced you frequently tell lyes without knowing it.

Lau. Time passes on, and the intelligence I have to give will soon be useless.—Oh, Lisetta, if you are capable of any pity, once more allow me

to speak ! Must I implore it on my knees ? Well, nothing is too much, when done to promote my brother's interest. Lisetta, dear Lisetta, let me soften you ! (*She falls on her knees.*)

Lis. (*Raising her.*) Mademoiselle, what are you doing ? My mistress's daughter at my feet, intreating to be heard !—See, my dear young lady, see, to what a degree of humiliation some faults may lead us ! I, on whom your confidence would confer so much honour if you behaved as you ought to do, must now be humbly intreated ere I resolve to hear you.—Excuse the observation, my only motive for making it is your good ; for you have regained my respect by your penitence and tears : speak, mademoiselle, speak ; you will find me attentive.

Lau. Alas !—the time is just at hand ; we have not a moment to lose.—You know that my governess's daughter is madame de Saint-Alban's woman ?

Lis. Yes.

Lau. Well, an hour ago she came hither to see her mother, but not finding her at home, asked for me, and told me her mistress had informed her, in confidence, that an affair which would make my brother's marriage certain, was to be concluded this evening at seven o'clock—

Lis. Pardon me, mademoiselle, but it is not very likely that this young woman should acquaint you with her mistress's secrets.

Lau. Why she knows me very well ; she is always coming to see me at the convent. Besides, she thought to make herself of consequence in my opinion, by telling me a secret which, to her,

did not seem of much importance, as it will cease to be one this very evening—

Lis. But I must observe to you—

Lau. Interrupt me no more, I conjure you!—Then the girl said that a gentleman of her mistress's acquaintance had relinquished a place for the sake of a government, which my mother had procured for him: he is to come this evening, at seven o'clock, to madame de Saint-Alban's; he does not know my mother's name, and my mother is ignorant of his, and—

Lis. Let me die, mademoiselle, if I comprehend one word of all this story.

Lau. Why, the gentleman is neither more nor less than M. de Mirvaux; such was the girl's information. You may easily imagine that he will be in a fury the instant mamma is named, because—

Lis. Why, has not my lady promised a government to M. de Mirvaux? he will have one, therefore, what should put him in a fury?

Lau. How! then you have not attended to me?

Lis. I own, I was rather absent.

Lau. Oh, heaven! what a trial!—my patience is quite exhausted.—Go, Lisetta, I beseech you, go and find my mother; only tell her this unknown man of madame de Saint-Alban's is M. de Mirvaux; let her instantly repair to madame de Saint-Alban, and intreat that she will not mention her name; for this marriage of my brother's must otherwise be irretrievably broken off.—Go, dear Lisetta, I conjure you.

Lis. My lady will receive me very ill.

Lau. But she will hear you; tell her that—

Lis. How? what am I to tell her? that M. de Mirvaux will have nothing more to do with the government?

Lau.

Lau. You torture me; positively you will kill me—

Lif. Look, here is madame Belinda; give her the commission; for really, mademoiselle, I should not know how to undertake it.

S C E N E IX.

BELINDA, LAURETTA, LISETTA.

Bel. COME, dear Lauretta, I have obtained your pardon; your mother consents to see and embrace you.

Lau. Madam, I have spoken to Lisetta; suffer her to repeat—

Bel. What! are you going to begin again? Do learn to hold your tongue.

Lau. If I am not listened to, madam, the marriage treaty must be broken off—

Bel. Come, come; I am commissioned, by your mother, to impose absolute silence on your part; and if you say one word, one single word, I leave you.—Your lips have not once been opened since the morning, but to relate stories totally without foundation, and to tell lyes with an assurance equally beyond example; therefore, how can you expect to be credited, or even listened to for a moment?—Hold your tongue; pardon can be obtained on no other terms.—What tears!—What sobs!—Is keeping silence such a dreadful torment to you? I never saw the like.

Lau. (*Looking at her watch.*) 'Tis a quarter after seven!—Well, all is over; silence no

longer gives me pain. The information I would have communicated is useless now.—Oh, my dear brother, I had not power to serve you!

Bel. What does she say?—But I hear the Baroness; come, Lauretta, come and meet her.

S C E N E X.

THE BARONESS, BELINDA, LAURETTA, LISETTA.

Bar. OH, Belinda!—what a mischance!—every thing is defeated.

Bel. How now?

Bar. By a note from madame de Saint-Alban, I am informed of the most unforeseen event.—She mentioned my name to this incognito, who instantly got up in a rage, and left her.

Bel. But why?

Bar. You will soon know that: it was M. de Mirvaux himself.

Bel. How unfortunate!

Lau. Alas, mamma!—of this, I wanted to apprize you; I knew it.

Lis. Yes, I must bear witness to the truth; mademoiselle Lauretta told me of it—and I own, I heard her unwillingly, and refused to acquaint you with the particulars.

Bar. Did she know it?

Lau. Yes, madame de Saint-Alban's woman told me; I knew how important the discovery was; but you would not hear me.

Bar.

Bar. Then feel the consequences of that odious vice by which you are enslaved: you could have given me the most useful information, and might have rendered an essential service to your brother, had you not been so thoroughly despised that nobody would condescend to believe you. In short, truth itself, from your lips, fails to persuade, or even to draw attention; and because it comes from you, is misconstrued and confounded with imposture.

Lau. Oh, madam, spare your unhappy child!—Oppressed, for the last two hours, by the deepest affliction, I have charged myself with every fault of which others can accuse me. Yes, I was addicted to an odious vice which fills me with horror, and is now become my detestation: but deign, at least, to believe that if I had been earlier taught to know its dreadful consequences, if I had always enjoyed the happiness of living under my mother's eye, I should not, at this moment, have been cast off by her, odious to myself, and despised by all around me.—Oh, madam! you placed me at a distance from you.—Your ill fated daughter was, to you, unknown—then, do not drive me to desperation; do not overwhelm me by your scorn and hatred.—No, I am not contemptible, I feel that I am not—and if my repentance cannot excite pity, if my deep humiliation must still be aggravated—why—perhaps, I may then presume to retort, and complain of neglected education; ascribing to that cause alone, my faults and my misfortunes.

Bel. (Aside.) Dreadful reproach—and but too justly merited!

Bar. How now, dare you forget yourself to this degree?—Begone.

Lau. Oh, pardon me, madam!—I implore your compassion!

Bar. You are unworthy of it; begone, I say.—*Lisetta*, follow her.

Lau. (*In going.*) Alas, how much am I to be pitied!
[*She goes out with Lisetta.*]

SCENE XI. and last.

THE BARONESS, BELINDA.

Bel. REALLY, you treat her with too much severity.

Bar. I am not myself, I confess it.

Bel. This is a strange reverse indeed!—*M. de Mirvaux* was the unknown person; but he is not a friend of *Madame de Saint-Alban's*, neither has he a daughter.

Bar. In order to be less suspected, he desired *madame de Saint-Alban* to add these two circumstances, which really deceived me; and the place he had procured was for his niece.

Bel. That very identical *mademoiselle de Bléville*, for whom you wished to obtain it.—How extraordinary! (*A valet-de-chambre delivers a note to the Baronefs.*)

Valet. From the *Marchioness de Bléville*, madam.

Bar. Very well. (*The valet-de-chambre goes out, the Baronefs reads the note.*)

Bel. (*Aside.*) I can easily guess the contents of that note.

Bar. (*After having read it.*) I expected it. She absolves me from my promise, and absolutely breaks off the treaty.

Bel.

B 1. Ah, my dear Baroness, I foretold all this ! you fall a victim to your own deceit.—What unavailing pains ! what pernicious artifices !—In the most important transaction of your life, subtilty and double-dealing have defeated what rectitude alone would certainly have crowned with success : then open your eyes, and see that intrigue may prove its own destruction ; while sincerity, both in publick and private concerns, is as advantageous as it is amiable : for the success of an intriguing spirit ever must be transient ; and (supposing the advantages of both parties equal) the honest man, who is open in his proceedings and faithful to his word, will disconcert the arts of the intriguer, unveil his stratagems, and always triumph over him.

Bar. Yes—I have committed a great blunder. Before I suffered myself to be named, I ought to have discovered who this incognito was ; of that omission I do repent.—However, it is needless to think of the affair any longer ; I must now attend to this government, about which I have a multitude of indigested schemes.—I am going to madame de Saint-Alban—she has used me ill ; I suspect treachery in the business.—Henceforward, I will trust to no one.—Things have taken a very unusual turn.—My eyes open by degrees.—Surely, you must have been guilty of some indiscretion—you shewed such a *violent attachment* to madame de Bléville !—Well, in time, I may, perhaps, be able to get to the bottom of this strange plot. One thing, at least, gives me pleasure, that you know I am not quite duped by it. Farewell ! excuse my leaving you, but I absolutely must go out ; neither can I defer it any longer.

[*She goes out.*

Bel.

Bel. (Alone.) I remain confounded.—At last, she has fully exposed herself.—What mean, what despicable vanity ! What a deceitful and suspicious disposition ! The heart of a professed intriguer is, indeed, a horrid thing ! Disguise, in such characters, is policy ; for who could view them as they really are without disgust and indignation ?—Let me leave a house teeming with so many dark contrivances ; a house, where the very air is loaded with artifice and lyes. Oh, let me leave it, never to return !

[She goes out.]

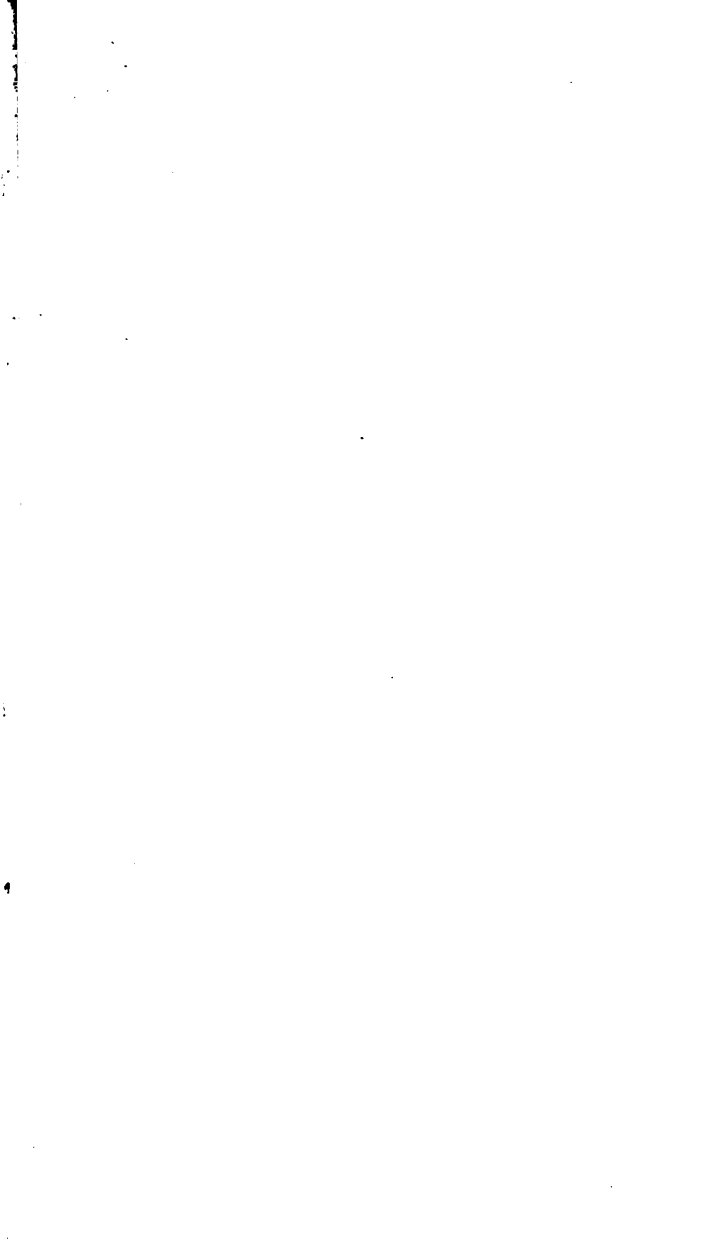
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